

# THE BEE

## WASHINGTON

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### Not A Burden

#### PUBLIC TAXATION AND NEGRO SCHOOLS

Mr. Charles L. Coon, of Wilson, North Carolina, delivered an excellent address at the twelfth annual Conference for Education in the South, at Atlanta, Georgia, last April 14 15 and 16.

Mr. Coon gives statistics and facts of the amount of money paid by Negroes on taxable property and maintains that the education of the Negro is paid by himself. Mr. Coon claims that the Negro public schools in the South are not a burden to the white tax payers. Mr. Coon includes eleven southern states, which he claims, in 1900 contained 7,199,374 of the 8,840,789 Negroes then living in the United States, or 81.4 per cent, namely: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee. In these eleven states the total population in 1900 was 18,975,665, of which 11,776,391 were white and 7,199,374, or 40.1 per cent were Negro.

First. In order to find out whether the Negro public school is a burden on the white tax payer in these states, it is necessary, first of all, to ascertain what these states are spending for public schools, both white and colored. The latest reports of the several departments of education indicate that these eleven states are now spending about \$32,068,851 for elementary and secondary public education. This sum represents every item of expense, and is just slightly more than Pennsylvania spends annually for the same purpose. This sum is twenty-one millions less than New York States spent for public education in 1907, and not quite twice as much as Massachusetts spent in 1906. The wealth of these eleven Southern States is approximately twelve billion dollars, while New York State has property worth fifteen billions, Massachusetts five billions, and Pennsylvania eleven and a half billions.

Second. The South is spending \$32,068,851 on her public schools, both white and black, but what part of this sum is devoted to Negro public schools, which must serve at least 40 per cent. of her school population? It is not possible to answer this question with absolute accuracy. But it is possible, from the several State reports, to find out the whole amount spent for teachers, and in all the States, except Arkansas, what was spent for white and Negro teachers separately. The aggregate sum now being spent for public school teachers of both races in these eleven States, is \$23,856,914, or 74.4 per cent. of the whole amount expended. Of this sum not more than \$3,818,705 was paid to Negro teachers, or 12 per cent. of the total expenditures. And here let me call your attention directly to the fact that nearly three-fourths of our total public school expenditures are for teachers, but that Negro teachers receive only 12 per cent of the total expended, while white teachers receive 62.4 per cent. It is also evident that the amount spent for Negro teachers is by far the largest item of expense of the Negro public schools.

Note.—In the Virginia report the amount paid to Negro teachers is not given, but the number of Negro teachers and their average salary is given. In the Tennessee report the average salary of all teachers and the number of Negro teachers is given. The amount credited to Negro teachers, is, therefore, likely too large. The amount credited to Negro teachers in Arkansas is based on the average tuition and enrollment in the Negro schools. In all calculation the Negro teachers are credited with such amounts as the face of the reports indicate. Investigation would undoubtedly lower the figures of some States.

Third. But aside from the expense of Negro teachers, what is the additional cost of the Negro public schools? This additional cost cannot be accurately determined from the data now available. But South Caro-

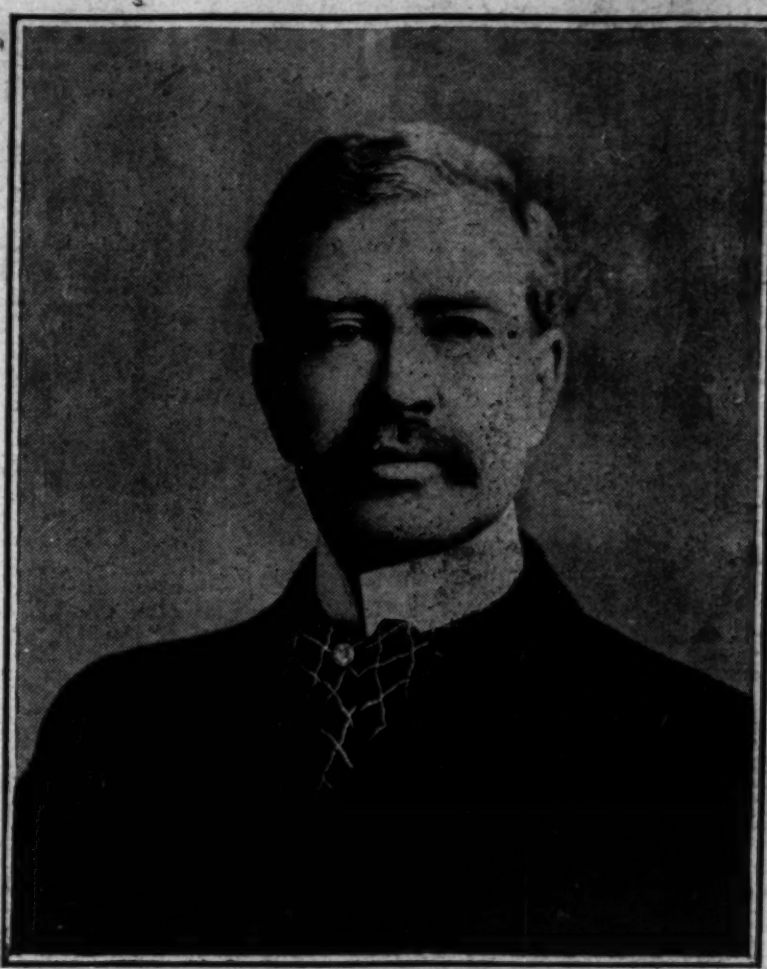
lina, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas—five States—report the total cost of Negro schools. In these States the additional cost of Negro schools above the cost of teachers is as follows: South Carolina, 1.3 per cent. of total expenditures; Florida 5.3 per cent; Alabama, 1.5 per cent; Mississippi, 4.2 per cent; Texas, 2.2 per cent. These figures indicate that between 2 and 3 per cent of the total expenditures for public schools in the South is being devoted to the Negro schools above the cost of Negro teachers. This means that about \$917,670 is to be added to the cost of Negro teachers to get the entire cost of the Negro public schools in the South. The aggregate cost of the Negro public schools is, therefore, near \$4,736,375, or 14.8 per cent. of all expenditures. The significance of these figures is that, while the Negro race has, at least, 40 per cent. of the children to educate, not quite 15 per cent of the money expended on public education is being devoted to their schools.

Fourth. It is generally assumed in the discussion of the cost of the Negro public schools, that the white race bears all the cost or nearly all; that the Negroes of the South are truly the white man's burden when it comes to paying bills for public education. Much of this unseasoned talk reminds me of the North Carolina farmer who was in the habit of asserting on all occasions that he could live and get along much better if it were not for his large and oppressive doctor bills. But the doctor declared at the next term of the court, on oath, that this chronic complainer had not paid him a cent in fifteen years, and that he was the only doctor in the community.

And this brings me directly to the main inquiry: Is the Negro public school of the South a burden on the white taxpayer? But here again, complete data with which to work cannot be had. However, this question can be answered for Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia, with some degree of accuracy.

First. Is the Negro public school of Virginia a burden on the white taxpayer of that State? (a) The State Auditor for 1908 reports the total assessed value of Virginia property at \$702,503,778, divided as follows: Listed by white, \$521,612,627, or 74.3 per cent.; listed by railroads and other corporations, \$155,262,815, or 22.1 per cent.; listed by Negroes, \$25,628,326, or 3.6 per cent. Thus it will be seen that the State of Virginia does not assess 22.1 per cent. of its property as either white or black. This is a fact worth remembering in any discussion of this question. On page 14, Advanced Sheets, State Superintendent's Report, 1907, it is said that Virginia raised for public schools during that year the sum of \$3,473,048, of which amount \$2,855,871 was raised by State and local taxation, while \$450,000 was directly appropriated out of the State Treasury. The income of the literary fund was \$60,127, leaving the sum of \$107,050 raised from other sources. If we assume that the \$450,000, directly appropriated to the schools was raised by taxation, then Virginia raised by taxation for schools in 1907, \$3,305,871. Bear with me then, while I set forth what I conceive to be the part the Negro should have of this school fund, if we assume that it is to be divided on the color line and not on the basis of the actual needs of the children to be educated.

(b) Property does not raise all this Virginia school fund. The Negroes pay something like \$120,000 school poll taxes, after deducting insolvents and commissions. It is fair to assume that some of the literary fund income belongs to Negroes, but what part? This fund is neither white nor black. It was not created by white property. Negroes constitute 36 per cent. of the population of Virginia, and I take it they should be given 36 per cent. of the income of the literary fund, which amounts to \$21,649. The 10 cents State school tax on Negro property after deducting commissions amounted to at least \$22,500 more. The 10 cents State school tax on the \$155,262,815 railroad and other corporation property would not, in all fairness, belong to



HON. MARLIN E. DGAR OLMSTED

the white children. Not many of us, I think, would after the last few years of agitation, charge the railroads and other corporations with being altogether white. I take it, therefore, that 36 per cent. of the proceeds of the 10 cents State school tax Virginia levies should be given the Negro schools. This would add about \$50,000 more to the Negro school fund.

Now we must consider the \$1,913,760 raised by Virginia cities, counties and districts. If this sum were all raised by property taxation, and we shall so assume, then 3.6 per cent. of it was raised on Negro property, 22.1 per cent. of it was raised on corporation property, and the remainder on white property. The 3.6 per cent. raised locally on Negro property would add \$68,895 to the Negro school fund. Then we shall have to add \$152,250 more to the account from the corporation property taxed locally, or 36 per cent. of the total amount raised on that kind of property.

Finally, if the \$450,000 directly appropriated to the schools was raised by taxation, then 3.6 per cent. of that sum belong to the Negroes' school fund, also 36 per cent. of 22.1 per cent. of this \$450,000 raised on railroads and other corporation property. \$35,802, respectively, to the Negroes. These two items will add \$16,200 and part of the school fund of Virginia, not taking into account the balance from 1906 or the fund raised from other sources.

Summarizing, the Negroes' part of the school fund raised in 1907, will stand as follows:

I have shown before that Virginia is spending only about \$489,228 on her Negro schools. If my figures are correct, then \$18,077 of the amount which should be devoted to their schools, if we assume the race division of the funds, does not reach the Negro schools of Virginia. I assume that the Negroes' part of the balance from 1906 and their part of the fund from other sources will cancel any balance carried over from 1907 to 1908, so far as the Negro fund is concerned.

Second. Is the Negro public school of North Carolina a burden on the white taxpayer of that State?

(a) The total assessed value of all property in North Carolina is \$593,485,331, divided as follows: Listed by whites, \$440,669,472, listed by Negroes, \$21,716,922, or 3.7 per cent.; Corporations, \$111,098,937, or 19.3 per cent.

(b) The State Superintendent reports for 1908 the school fund as follows:

I have shown before that North Carolina is likely spending only \$402,658 on her Negro schools. This leaves \$26,539 of the North Carolina fund which never reached the Negro in 1908. But, it may be objected, there is no account taken in this calculation of the balance carried

over from 1908 to 1909. It may be further objected that these calculations take no account of the fact that local taxes are not levied on all the property of the State under consideration, but only on the property in certain communities; also that local taxes are derived from polls as well as property. But the excess of the amount calculated as due Negroes in North Carolina will nearly provide for the balance in question. Local taxes are generally levied in the richer communities and there Negroes own more property and there is more corporation property than in poorer communities. It will hardly make much difference in the final result, if the actual facts were in hand and the calculations made from them. As to the local poll taxes, there is no injustice done in these calculations when it is remembered that the local taxes are all considered as raised on property. The thing to remember here is, that the funds are not all put into a common treasury and distributed. My calculations are made as if such were the case. The practical result of such not being the case would be that the funds for Negroes in this State would be largely increased in many communities and reduced in others. Hence, I conclude that the Negro school is likely not a burden on the white taxpayer of North Carolina.

Third. Finally, is the Negro public school of Georgia a burden on the white taxpayer of that State?

The total assessed value of all property in Georgia is \$699,536,879, divided as follows: White, \$540,073,885; Negro, \$25,904,822, or 3.9 per cent.; corporation, \$123,558,172, or 19.1 per cent.

I have shown above that Negroes actually received about \$506,170 of the Georgia school fund of 1907. This leaves \$141,682.54 to the credit of the Negro fund, upon any fair race division. If we count the \$42,126.82 not accounted for in the school report and the Negroes' part of the balance carried over to 1908, and also the Negroes' part of the balance due them from 1906, we shall still have a comfortable sum over and above the actual expenditures made for Negro schools by Georgia in 1907. Therefore, I think the Negro schools of Georgia are not a burden on white taxpayers.

I do not wish it understood, however, that I favor any such race division of the public school funds as I have suggested above. My object is to show, first of all, that upon any fair division of the present school funds of the three States under consideration, the Negro would likely fare as well as he does at present, in the absence of any such division: I am confident, whether my figures are absolutely accurate or not, that any one who takes the pains to ascertain the present sources of the public funds of these States, and then tries to make a fair division of them between the races will come to the con-

#### PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

Miss Gonia B. Maxfield  
Mr. Benjamin Davis, the Editor of The Atlanta Independent, who has been quite sick, is now improving. He has been under the professional care of Dr. William F. Penn.

Professor Kelly Miller delivered an address in Atlanta, Georgia, last Tuesday.

John R. Early, the alleged leper, has been dropped from the pension rolls, as he has been found to be entirely free from any skin disease, which had been declared by eminent physicians to be leprosy.

The International Esperanto Congress has just adjourned in Barcelona. The next congress will meet in this city August 1910. This year's gathering was attended by 1300 delegates, representing 33 nationalities.

President Taft has removed two Supervisors of the Census, one a Republican is succeeded by a Democrat, and the other case exactly vice versa.

Policeman Kelly, who did patrol duty at the White House under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, and who was retired for disability, died the first of this week.

A silver loving cup is being made by a firm of local jewelers to be given by the American Government to the Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia. The gift is in the nature of a peace token and the inscription has not yet been decided on.

The popular resort "River View," which had been for white excursions, but more recently it had come under colored management, was set on fire, it is said, causing a loss of \$1,000. The dancing pavilion was burnt entirely down.

Mrs. Russell Sage will give \$500,000 to the Methodist Church, provided the Church raises a like amount by January 1910, the total amount to be used in spreading the Bible over the world.

Hector Apollinaire, a Negro, was recently admitted to the bar in Paris. He is the only Negro lawyer admitted to the bar in Paris.

The colored people of Philadelphia are organizing an Afro-American town just outside of the city. Land has been purchased and many citizens are migrating there. The place is called Sharn Hill.

A bitter quarrel is raging between white and black secret societies, in Atlanta, Georgia, due to the signing of a bill by Governor Brown prohibiting the colored organizations from using the same insignia, ritualistic works, grips, etc. The case will be taken into the state courts when they are hoping to get justice.

An industrial school as a memorial to Harriet Tillman Davis, of the underground railroad, has been proposed in Auburn, New York.

In Alabama a bill was offered in the Legislature for keeping the Negroes from holding office in that state.

Although more than \$6000 was expended last year in the Medical College of Howard University, new apparatus and equipment, amounting to \$7000 has been added this summer. The average attendance has advanced from 212 to more than 400.

A Negro bank has just been opened in Dallas, Texas. The directors and principal managers are among the most substantial people. The Bee wishes it much success.

The Negro Development Company of North Carolina, is planning to have a semi-centennial celebration of the abolition of slavery, and probably will hold a Negro exposition in Raleigh, N. C.

Ninety-five applicants for teacher's certificates from Montgomery county, Alabama, were last week notified by the State Board of their success. Thirty-five applicants were found deficient. Fifty-one of the nine-tyfive successful applicants were Negroes.

Mr. Lloyd G. Wheeler, a prominent citizen and lawyer, of Chicago, and business agent for Tuskegee Institute, died September 8. He was the first colored lawyer in Illinois.

Although the National Medical Association has met and adjourned, among the things not to be forgotten were: they were only allowed to visit white hospitals and not take part in the clinics or operations to be

performed. The only hospital they were allowed to perform operations in was the Plymouth, the only one controlled by colored men, having been founded some years ago by Dr. C. N. Garland. Think of Boston, the "Cradle of Liberty," the home of famous men and institutions! Better things were looked for there.

Ex-Mayor George Ward, of Alabama, came out in a report asking that the city authorities give the Negro citizens their share of public funds for school purposes. He made a strong plea for better colored schools in Birmingham, and said "the colored people are so intertwined in the life and conditions of the South that they must either be elevated by the whites or the whites will be affected injuriously by them through bad health and sanitation. Good someone is understanding our cause. All things come to him who will but wait."

Do not fail to visit the Automobile College, managed by Mr. Herbert D. Myers, located at 1509 Seventh street northwest. This young man should be encouraged.

It is said the State of Georgia puts innocent Negroes on the chain-gang and a big net income is the result of this unmerciful practice. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars was cleared in one year by this method of uncompensated labor.

Have you read about the Lincoln Memorial Building Company? It plans to build a colored theater. Get interested; it is a good enterprise.

#### WORK COMMENDED

Editor The Bee:  
In your issue of September 4, 1909, there appears on the front page a most interesting account of the struggle of a young Negro—Mr. E. E. Ward, of Columbus, Ohio—from poverty to success.

You state in your editorials of the same issue that you intend to continue the publication of such articles, giving the achievements of our enterprising and successful young men in various parts of the country. I wish to commend you heartily on such a stand and I feel that you will gain more firmly and securely the confidence of the public, and your many readers by giving them more matter that is alike and that stands for tangible results and achievements. We need such articles, for the inspiration of our rising youth and your paper as a medium can serve a noble purpose in making known the real facts underlying the struggles, experiences, and successes of these striving and achieving young Negroes.

Mr. Ward is a luminous example in the "Transfer and Storage" business, and his success is duplicated many times by Negroes who have won the battle and succeeded in other trades, enterprises and professions.

In conclusion, allow me to congratulate you on the fine and interesting cuts that accompany the article on Mr. Ward's life.

Wishing you and your paper unbounded success,

I am,  
Yours sincerely,  
J. Hillary Taylor.

#### THE HELPING HAND CIRCLE

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, special services will be held in the Metropolitan African Methodist Episcopal Church, under the auspices of the Helping Hand Circle.

An elaborate program has been prepared, embracing an organ voluntary by Professor Braxton, an opening ode by the choir, a short devotional exercises by Dr. John Hurst, Financial Secretary of the African Methodist Episcopal Church; a solo by Miss Lula Tibbs, and a sermon by the pastor, Rev. I. N. Ross.

A silver offering will be lifted. The proceeds will go to the "Fall Rally Fund."

clusion that the Negro school is not very much of a white man's burden, in at least three States, unless the white man is ready to say that the division I suggest is not a fair one.

Continued on 4th page.



# AN DEN FRÜHLING.

(To the Spring.)

SCHILLER.  
English Words by the Composer.

HEDWIG VON ARNIM.

*Allegro. mf*

*cresc.*

*mf*

*f*

*mp meno mosso.*

*f*

*mp meno mosso.*

*p rit.*

*mp esp.*

*p rit.*

*mp esp.*

Willkommen, schöner Jüngling! Du Wonne der Na-tur! Mit deinem Blumen-korb-chen Will-  
Eil! Eil! Da bist ja wie-der! Und bist so lieb und schön! Und freu' wir uns so herzlich, Ent-  
I greet thee, my dear fel-low! De-light to nature yield! Come with thy flower bask-et, I  
How glad for us thy com-ing! So dear thou art and good! Great is our joy when - ev - er Thou

kom - men auf der Flur! ge - gen dir zu geh'n. Denkst auch noch an mein Mäd-chen? Ei, Lie - ber, den - ke  
greet thee on the field, com'st with mer-ry mood. Know - est thou still my sweet-heart? Oh, dear-est, don't for -

doch! Dort lieb - te mich das Mäd-chen, Und's Mäd-chen liebt mich noch! Fürs  
get! There's where I loved my sweet-heart, And sweet-heart loves me yet! For

Wo - ne der Na - tur! Mit dei - nem Blu - men - korb - chen Will - kommen auf der Flur.  
light to na - ture yield! Come with thy flow - er bask - et, I greet thee on the field.

Copyright, 1907, by American Melody Company, New York.

*Andante espressivo.*

*dim. e rit.*

*dim. e rit.*

*f*

*Tempo L.*

*f*

*rit.*

*lento.*

*rit.*

*lento.*

Mäd - chen man - ches Blüm - chen Er - bai ich mir von dir, Ich komm' und bit - te  
sweet-heart many a flow - ret Re - quest - ed I from thee, I come, a - gain I

wie - der, Und du? - du gibst es mir? Will - kom - men, schön - er Jüng - ling! Du  
ask thee, And thou, - thou giv'st it me? I greet thee, my dear fel - low! De -

Wo - ne der Na - tur! Mit dei - nem Blu - men - korb - chen Will - kommen auf der Flur.  
light to na - ture yield! Come with thy flow - er bask - et, I greet thee on the field.

To the Spring. 2 pp - 2d p.

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wear wonderfully well. They never lose their shape because they are cut on our own special pattern which allows plenty of room for sitting. They do not bag at the knees because there is no strain on the seams.

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## WHEN NAPOLEON'S STAR SET.

Pathos in Last Address of Fallen Emperor to the Troops Still Loyal to Him.

It was at Fontainebleau that Napoleon received the pope in 1804. It was at Fontainebleau that he imprisoned the pope—the apartment which served as his prison is still shown in 1812 and 1813. Finally, for Napoleon would have it so, it was at Fontainebleau that Napoleon signed his abdication and said farewell to his army in 1814, coming down the horse-shoe staircase at the head of the Cour du Cheval Blanc, and placing himself at the head of the guard, as if for review.

"For 20 years," he said, "I have been well content with you, and you have always been with me on the path of glory. With your help and that of all the brave men who are still loyal, I could have carried on the war for three years longer; but France would have suffered, and I did not wish that to happen.

"I might have died—that would have been easy; but I would not. I prefer to follow the path of honor, and to write the history of our exploits.

"I cannot embrace you all, but I will embrace your general. Come, Gen. Petit. Bring me the eagle! Dear eagle. May these kisses find their echo in every brave man's heart!

"Farewell, my children!"

That, surely, is the most pathetic, as it is also the most dramatic, scene in the whole history of Fontainebleau.

## STRANGE ACTION OF MEMORY.

Scenes of Other Days, Thought Forgotten, Are Suddenly Flashed Into the Mind.

Often suggestions out of all keeping with the surroundings come, and it may be asked, "What made you think of that?" Frequently we are positive that no conscious train of thought has brought up the idea. These memories, out of all rhyme and reason with our atmosphere and conscious occupation, pop into the mind and surprise us with their incongruity. Are these spontaneously originated as they seem to be, or have we merely forgotten the connecting train of ideas, as is often contended? The author but recently, while looking at some dill pickles, had flash upon his mind the image of a Southern California beach and an incident associated with the scene. The memory came so suddenly and the connecting link was sought for so immediately that a dropping out of a segment of consciousness is altogether improbable, yet he felt that there was a connection somewhere, if it could but be found. And it was

rather after a time—where the brine on the pickles had dried, there were left fine, white salt crystals just as he had seen on kelp and sea mosses that he had gathered on that beach. The memory in the stream of consciousness was spontaneous, and yet we see how it may come under our law, at least in its physiological version.—From the Mental Man.

## Her Choice.

They were sisters-in-law and reasonably well disposed toward each other. One was the mother of George, aged six months, and the other the mother of Marian, aged six months and four days. It was impossible that a slight parental rivalry should be altogether concealed.

"Marian does not seem to grow very fast," said the mother of George, with a suggestion of commiseration in her tones. "George is much taller—(height being measured in inches)."

"Perhaps he is," replied the mother of Marian, coldly, "but Marian weighs more."

"Oh, well," responded the sister-in-law, with a smile of high-bred superiority, "of course I should not wish George to be gross."

## Drawings and Paintings.

The first sketch from nature which a great artist makes nearly always has a freshness which he only labors away in the picture he bases on it; and the rough pencil or charcoal lines of the former frequently reveal more of his feeling toward his subject than all his anxious manipulations of the brush. That is why it is so exceedingly worth while to collect and catalogue every scrap of drawing that once littered a great painter's studio. His drawings give you his intentions; his paintings do not always give you their fulfillment. It is true that a drawing is incomplete, but therein lies its charm. Possessing a drawing you possess a hope, and hope is better for mortals.—T. P.'s Weekly.

## About Corn.

"I can't understand about the corn in this country, you know," said the Englishman. "It is the best vegetable you have here, you see what I mean? And you never serve it fresh. It is always canned, you understand, always canned."

"Now, why in the name of common sense do you take the fine, fresh article, you know, can it, and offer it to people to eat, when they might better eat it in its pristine condition? You see what I mean? Eh? But no, all the year round, they serve you canned corn, canned corn. Can they can it cheaper than they can cook it fresh? Is that it? Eh?"

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The regular retail price of these tires is \$5.50 per pair, but in introduction we will sell you a sample pair for \$4.80 cash on order, \$5.50.

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**DESCRIPTION:** Made in all sizes. It is lively and easyriding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of this, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$5.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented. We will allow a cash discount of 10 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.32 per pair) if you send **FULL CASH WITH ORDER** and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump. Tires to be returned at **OUR** expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

**IF YOU NEED TIRES** Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above, or write for our big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices.

**DO NOT WAIT** but write us a postal today. **DO NOT THINK OF BUYING** a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it **NOW**.

**J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.**

**W.B. Reduso CORSETS**

**The Perfect Corset for Large Women**

It places over-developed women on the same basis as their slender sisters. It tapers off the bust, flattens the abdomen, and absolutely reduces the hips from 1 to 5 inches. Not a harness—not a cumbersome affair, no torturing straps, but the most scientific example of corsetry, boned in such a manner as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

New W. B. Reduso No. 770. For large tall women. Made of white coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

New W. B. Reduso No. 771. Is the same as No. 770, but is made of light weight white batiste. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

New W. B. Reduso No. 772. For large short women. The same as No. 770, except that the bust is somewhat lower all around. Made of white coutil, hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

New W. B. Reduso No. 773. Is the same as No. 772, but made of light weight white batiste. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

Ask any dealer anywhere to show you the new W. B. "hip-subduing" models, which will produce the correct figure for prevailing modes, or any of our numerous styles which are made in such a variety as to guarantee perfect fit for every type of figure.

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**PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, DEPT. M ED. PINAUD BLDG., NEW YORK**



## IS STRANGE CHINESE ANIMAL.

The Takin Seems Moose, Yak, Antelope and Goat Combined—On Exhibition in New York.

New York—Strange to contemplate is the Chinese takin, first of its kind ever brought to the shores of the United States, which was placed on exhibition, stuffed, in the American Museum of Natural History. As far as is known to Mason Mitchell, one of the American consuls in China, who presented the specimen to the institution, he is the only Caucasian who has ever seen one on its native crags.

The takin, or Chinese buffalo, which now adorns the museum, is about the



The Takin, or Chinese Buffalo.

size of a Jersey cow, and it cannot be said that he bears much resemblance to the American bison. His body and legs suggest both the antelope and the goat, his back is like that of a yak and his head, which is surrounded by curling horns, has the bulging nose which suggests that of the moose. The takin has hoofs which are parted and his ways are like those of the goat. He is a rather heavy animal, yet he spends his time in the western mountains of the Sze-Chuan province, where he gets about among the crags as lightly as does the big horn of the Rockies. He is strong and abled-bodied and in a fight can give a good account of himself.

The hide of the takin which was sent here was dry and as hard as a board, and Mr. Higgins, chief taxidermist of the museum, had a long struggle with it in getting it into proper form, but by following the hair patterns he has been enabled to present the skin with all the distinction which an animal of such complicated anatomy deserves.

The hoofs of the creature are very hard and have grooves and scratches in them, which indicate that he was well accustomed to making his agile way over the sharp rocks in his native province.

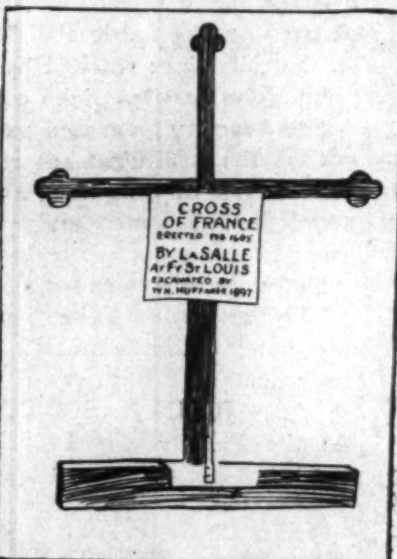
Mr. Mitchell has sent to the American museum several rare animals which he obtained in remote parts of the Chinese empire.

## A REMINDER OF LA SALLE.

Cross Found on the Site of Old Fort St. Louis Built by Explorer in Texas in 1685.

Houston, Tex.—A number of ancient relics have been found from time to time during the last few years upon the site of old Fort St. Louis which La Salle, the noted French explorer, and his brave band of adventurers erected in 1685 upon the east bank of the Navidad river, just above where Port Lavaca, Texas, is now situated. One of these historic reminders of the visit of the explorer is a cross which is made of iron. It was found several feet beneath the surface near the bank of the river. It is now in possession of Harry Bickford of Port Lavaca.

It was from Fort St. Louis that La Salle started upon his ill-fated expedition into the interior in search of the



This Iron Cross a Relic of La Salle.

Mississippi river. He entered Pass Cavallo and explored Matagorda bay in the original belief, it is said, that it was here that the Mississippi river emptied its broad waters. He spent some time exploring the coast in this section and then went up the Navidad river some ten miles and there built his little fort. The site of this first settlement is full of beauty. The timbers of the ancient fort long since have rotted, but there are still heaps of stones and pieces of iron to be found scattered about upon the site.

The trip which La Salle and his band of explorers made across the country was full of dangers and hardships. They are said to have left a few men behind to retain possession of Fort St. Louis. What became of these men history does not say. It is reasonable to suppose that they were killed by Indians.

Capacity and fidelity are commercially profitable qualities.—Henry Ward Beecher.

## Mme. Davis,



BORN CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER TELLS ABOUT BUSINESS.

1228 25th St. N.W., Washington, D. C. Gives Luck to All.

N. B.—No letters answered unless accompanied by stamp.

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Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

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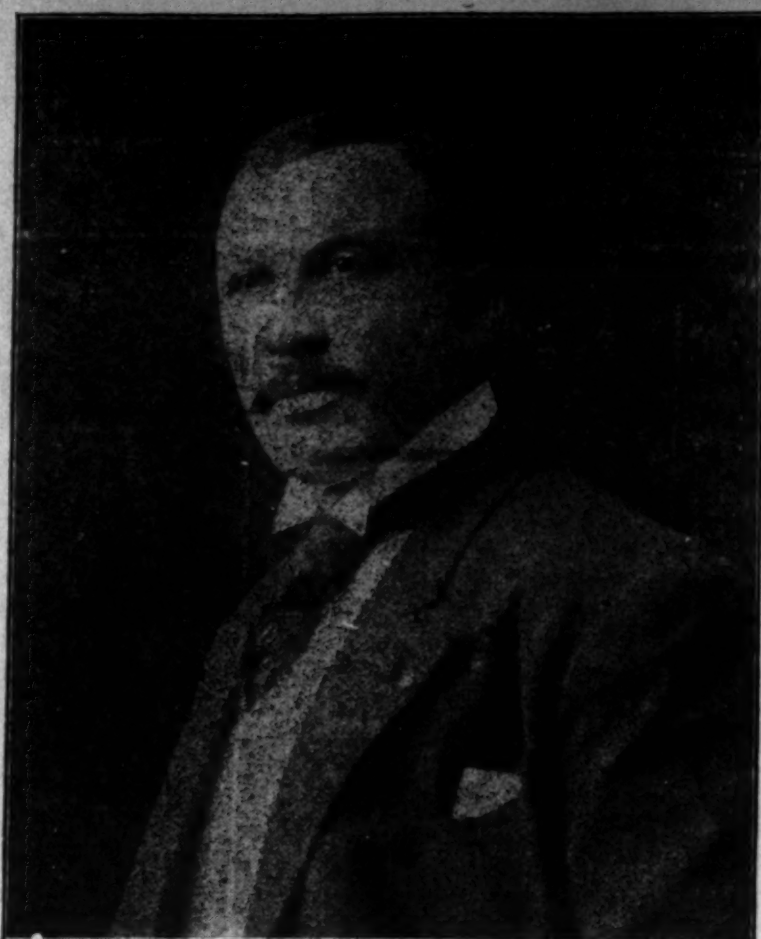
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MR. A. C. HOWARD, OF NEW YORK.

Where to Buy Howard's Polish in Washington:

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S. Kann and Sons; Department Store.

M. Goldenberg's; Department Store.

George Goldenberg, 463 Pennsylvania avenue; Department Store.

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Gray and Gray, True Reformers' Building, 122 N street, northwest.

Southwestern Drug Company, Second and H. streets, southwest.

Board and McGuire, 1912 1-2 14th street, northwest.

W. L. Smith, 2201 7th street, northwest.

Leroy H. Harris, 600 3rd street, southwest.

J. R. Mayer, 4th and N streets, southwest.

L. M. Day and Company, 14th and P streets, northwest.

J. W. Morse, 1904 L street, northwest.

George Murray, 201 D street, southwest.

Napper's Pharmacy, 1846 7th street, northwest.

Marke Pharmacy, 1000 20th street, northwest.

L. M. Singleton's Pharmacy, 20 and E streets, northwest.

JOBBERS

American Barber Supply Company, 1009 E street, northwest.

Tony B. Dason, Shoe Findings, 1918 Seventh Street Northwest.

George Goldberg, 163 Pennsylvania avenue.

M. Garfinkle, 1117 7th street, northwest.

J. Scheinerman and Son, 1230 12th street, southeast.

GENERAL DEALERS

T. J. Watts, 221 Pennsylvania avenue.

M. A. Harris, 810 Florida avenue, northwest.

J. Fairfax, 1906 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest.

J. H. Maxwell, Terminal R. R. yards, Pullman Porter's Rooms.

A. A. Viennas, 1115 Pennsylvania avenue.

J. J. Wilson, 635 G street, northwest.

All Towel Supply Companies use Howard's Polish in their outfits.

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Arthur Martin, 105 8th street, northwest.

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## ME-LANGE



BEFORE SIX MONTHS AFTER USING. MONTHS USING.

Never fails; nothing like it for hair that is not naturally straight.

Price, 25 and 50 cents a box. For sale by the following druggists: Board & McGuire, 1912 1-2 Fourteenth street northwest; Julius Mayer, Fourth and N streets northwest; L. H. Harris, Third and F streets southwest; A. F. Pride, Twenty-eighth and P streets, Georgetown, D. C.

FRANK E. WHITE MFG. CO.,

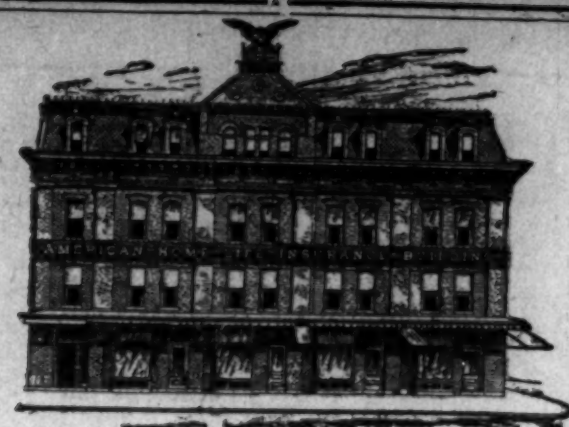
Box 107, East Orange, N. J. Goods mailed on receipt of price.



The Old Reliable Remedy.

For twenty-five long years—a quarter of a century—there has never been a remedy equal to Elber Babek for Malaria and such malarial diseases. Thousands have used it with most gratifying results. Malaria is prevalent now. Do not wait for it to take hold of you. Begin treatment of Babek now. 50c bottles. Your druggist will tell you that Babek is the best thing he sells.

For MALARIA, CHILLS, FEVER



SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS

PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.

AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO., FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

WORTH ADVERTISING FOR.

There are 5,499 Negroes employed here in Washington by the Government alone, and these 5,499 Negroes draw salaries aggregating \$3,044,404. These more than three millions of dollars are spent right here in Washington, but scattered among the hundreds of tradesmen. Is this amount of money worth bidding for? It certainly is, and not even the largest stores in this city would refuse to get the big end of it did they but realize how much money the Negroes are really spending.

Now The Bee is the only Negro publication in this city. It stands without a rival or competitor, and covers the field like a blanket. If a few of the merchants in this city will patronize the advertising columns of The Bee, presenting the attractive bargains they may have, these Negroes—these 5,499 Negroes who draw annually from the Government over three millions of dollars—will assume that by patronizing a publication edited and operated by one of their race that such firms desire and deserve their patronage. And such firms will receive the bulk of these over three millions of dollars received and spent by the Negroes of Washington.

What clothing stores, what furniture stores, what dry goods stores and what other lines of business will now make an effort to divert to themselves these over three millions of dollars spent by Washington Negroes by advertising in The Bee?

Place your advertising in The Bee and watch these 5,499 appreciative Negroes spend their over three millions of dollars with you.

Now is the time to advertise in The Bee, the newspaper that goes into every Negro home in Washington. Remember, merchants of Washington, it's what advertising pays you, not what it costs.

## Colored Skin Made Lighter

The Chemical Wonder Company of New York manufactures seven Chemical Wonders which enable colored people to improve their appearance. These wonders cost 50 cents each. White people spend millions to beautify themselves. Colored people should make themselves attractive as possible. Colored men who use these wonders secure better situations in banks, clubs and business houses. Colored women occupy higher positions socially and commercially, marry better, get along better.

(1) Complexion Wonder Creme makes dark skin lighter colored, not with artificial white, but naturally; makes the skin itself lighter colored every time it is applied. Keeps the skin healthy, soft, fine. Makes any colored face more attractive. Improves any colored countenance like magic.

(2) Magneto-metallic comb, called Wonder Comb, can be heated before using and will straighten any hair. Will last a lifetime.

(3) Pomade, called Wonder Uncurl, uncurls kinks in hair and keeps it straight, lustrous and flexible. Wonder Uncurl heated into the scalp with a Wonder Comb will make the kinkiest head of hair look handsome.

(4) Wonder Hair Grow. Fertilizers in corn fields makes corn stalks grow, so this fertilizer rubbed into the scalp makes the hair grow longer, strengthens the scalp so it can hold the hair from falling out. It can be heated into the scalp with a Wonder Comb.

(5) Odor Wonder Powder instantly destroys perspiration odor. Thousands of men are barred from good salaries because of this unseen horror. Thousands of women are shut off from marriage and social life by this invisible barrier. People cannot detect perspiration odor on themselves. Every living being should use this powder.

(6) Odor Wonder Liquid is delightful as a toilet water; can be used with Odor Wonder Powder or separately. Surrounds the body with fragrance. A great luxury for those who can afford it.

(7) This pink variety of Complexion Wonder Creme No. 2 is called Shell-Pink. Gives lovely pink cheeks to light brown or mulatto colored faces. Light brown complexion with pink cheeks mark great personal beauty.

Information book free. Correspondence free. Please send your address. Agents wanted everywhere. Can start business with \$3.00.

Delivery free. Applications for agency considered. M. B. Berger & Co., 2 Rector Street, New York City, selling agents for Chemical Wonder Company.

## VICTIM TELLS HOW LOCKJAW FELT

Doctor was Worried When His Face Began to Stiffen—Fought Disease St. Louis.—Dr. F. W. Grundmann

of Washington avenue, who was pronounced out of danger from lockjaw, after suffering for almost three weeks, described how he felt during his illness.

"In diagnosing my own symptoms a week after the germs of tetanus had entered my blood, I thought I had the disease, but I was not sure," said Dr. Grundmann. "One day, as I was stepping off a street car, it started prematurely and threw me on my knee on the street. A hole was ripped in my trousers, and a gash cut in the flesh of my knee, into which earth from the street was ground.

"It gave me no trouble, pained me very little and I gave it no further thought. About a week later I found that I had fever and that the muscles of my neck pained me and were constricted. Next I observed spasmodic jerking of the limbs. These I knew to be premonitory symptoms of lockjaw.

"I was alarmed, naturally, but thought perhaps I might be mistaken, so I visited a physician and told him how I felt. He did not think seriously of the matter, and I believed I might have been mistaken, but nevertheless I was worried, and when that night the symptoms grew more pronounced and became more perceptible I watched them all the more closely.

"That night I got a real shock. I observed a growing rigidity of the muscles of the jaws. If it kept on they would become locked beyond all hope of unlocking them.

"In one day I had 6,000 units, about a fluid ounce, of the serum injected. My jaws continued slowly to grow more rigid, but we fought the disease with the serum until at last we saw that we had the disease going the other way, and we fought it out.

"The germs of tetanus may be in any manner of dirt. If you have a wound in your finger and go out into the garden and stick it into the fresh earth you stand a chance of getting lockjaw."



# THE BEE

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## THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL BUILDING

Washington is soon to have a great office building and theater, situated in the central business district, devoted entirely to the interests of the colored race.

Just as the Germans, Italians and Hebrews of New York and other large cities boast of their own office buildings and theaters; so will the Negro ere long be able to boast of his own commodious theater and business structure—and a proud boast it will be.

Our people have for very many years recognized the necessity of such a building but the cost of such an edifice seemed to be an unsurmountable barrier to the realization of their dreams. Things have changed though within the last few years. The manner of doing things is different, and enterprises that a decade or so ago were quite beyond the reach of even men of great wealth, are now constantly engaged in by combination of individually small capital, which when united represents a sum sufficiently large to embark in a business venture staggeringly great in comparison with those of the early nineties.

This is a fact our race must recognize. This is the age of "big things," the age of concentration, of consolidation, the age when people of a distinct nation, or a race, or religion, or business united for mutual protection and for mutual advantage. Various religious orders have for years invested in great office buildings and in almost every city in America can be found enormous buildings bearing the name of one or the other of our religious bodies, such as the Methodist Book Concern, the Presbyterian building, the Trinity building, etc., while almost every department of trade in almost every city in the Union has its own business building bearing the trade name amongst which at off hand may be mentioned the Shoe and Leather Exchange Building, the Dry Goods Exchange Building, the Produce Exchange Building, the Securities Building.

The Germans, Italians, French and people of other nations have long ago erected buildings for the exclusive use of their people and America is dotted from Maine to California with German buildings, and Neapolitan buildings and Scandinavian buildings; yet we, a people born and brought up in America, representing over twelve million of our country's population are but now taking the initial step in the path well trodden by aliens who without one half of our need of such buildings have united their wealth and energies in the creation of magnificent structures to yield profit and lend prestige to their races.

The Lincoln Memorial Building is a necessity—every colored man and woman in America will in some way be benefited through it. No more fitting example to

the thrift, enterprise and intelligence of our race could possibly be presented to the eyes of the world than such an edifice. Particularly when it is realized that the eyes of all Christendom are on Washington where over one hundred thousand of our people reside without one single evidence of our willingness to accept the new condition of affairs and avail ourselves of the new principle in business that is as far in advance of the old methods as the mile a minute express train is in advance of the stage coach.

We look in wonderment at the tremendous fortune of Rockefeller, of Carnegie, of Weinhauser—were they self made? No, not by any means—their fortunes are the result of the new principal in business—They are the result of an evolution in forms of ownership—The product of a social phenomenon made possible by the present industrial needs.

It would be as possible for one man to build up a fortune like Rockefeller's in the limit of his life as it would be for one man to sponge out the ocean and gather in all the fish.

Thirty years ago the rich man managed to pile up a fortune of \$100,000 or \$200,000 in the span of his life through foresight, economy and the working out of a steady process of piling up a little profit day after day at a legitimate rate of speed.

The brain of the business man of thirty years ago was just as keen as the brain of the business man of today, and it required more personal effort to build up a fortune of \$100,000 in the old days than it does now a days to accumulate a hundred times that amount. In short, it takes no more brain power today to build up a \$500,000 fortune than it took thirty years ago to build up a fortune of \$100,000.

Human nature is no different from what it used to be. Inequalities of ability are not greater; but the business world is different. The manner of "doing things" has changed. Ability is no greater now than it was then—but opportunity is greater.

The rich man of thirty years ago was "self made." The rich man of today is "opportunity made."

His opportunity was in turn made by conditions over which he had absolutely no control. The first was increase in population. The second was increase in productive wealth.

These conditions were taken advantage of by comparatively poor men, who united their small fortunes and created capital sufficiently large to embark in enterprises of greater magnitude than were ever launched before—with gigantic capital they took full advantage of opportunity.

This, in brief, is the story of Standard Oil. The Shermans, the Standard Oil, the Steel Trust and hundreds of other smaller aggregations of capital—all having their beginning in the small savings of many people united into a big capital.

When once a man of ordinary ability, or even devoid of ability has his money invested in productive enterprises backed by a large capital, it is as impossible for him to grow poor as it is for the average man to grow rich.

They are in a current that will rush them on to fortune with the same swiftness that the relentless rapids of Niagara hurries a man to death in the whirlpool.

It is just a question of getting in right.

The Lincoln Memorial Building is an enterprise constructed along approved modern business principles and out of the small sums invested by a multitude of people it will build a big capital which will enable the company to engage in a gigantic undertaking such as millionaires engage in. The magnitude of the capital, the dignity of the enterprise and the nature of the investment,

centrally located Washington real estate assuring the stockholders the largest possible degree of security. While the rents of offices and profits derived from the theater will enable the company to pay enormous dividends by the side of which the paltry 3 1-2 or 4 per cent banks pay on deposits will seem pigmy indeed.

In this enterprise our people are afforded an opportunity to "get in right." Washington Centrally Located Real Estate is increasing yearly at the rate of 5 5-8 per cent, which in itself is nearly double bank interest. No one man of our race can engage in an enterprise of this nature because of the necessary size of the investment. The best our people at present can possible do is to pile up a little bit year after year in the slow old way of thirty years ago. It is time they awakened to the new business principle.

It is time that they availed themselves of opportunities that are ever within reach of large capital and are constantly engaged in by banks, insurance companies and other large financial institutions having control of depositors or policy holders money to whom they pay the minimum of interest and keep for themselves the very large profit that is reaped from fields such as the Lincoln Memorial Building Company which is a conspicuous example.

The difference being that the investor in Lincoln Memorial Building securities will receive the full profit of every dollar his money earns instead of a very small interest.

The man of small means, the wage earner with a few dollars surplus at the end of the week should go into business for himself—He can't do it with the profit on the very limited capital at his command—he can though unite his small capital with the capital of others. It is in this way that big combinations of money which are the wonderment of this rapidly moving age are created. These big combinations of money make money rapidly—Why? Because money makes money, and in the hands of men of integrity and honor and good business judgment your money invested under conditions that will guarantee you the full proportional quota of what your money actually earns will increase with a rapidity amazing to the adherents of old methods.

The Lincoln Memorial Building Company in providing a theater where our people may witness the best in the way of theatrical entertainment without humiliation deserves the gratitude of all our race.

In erecting an office building for the accommodation of our professional and business men it is entitled to the heartfelt thanks of all colored men or women engaged in professional or business pursuits. And in giving our people a valuable lesson in modern business methods at the same time affording them an opportunity to invest their money under the most advantageous circumstances governed by conditions prevailing in the best of financial institutions it should receive the unqualified endorsement and the earnest support of every enterprising progressive man of our race.

## NOTICE

Have you read the sixth page of this paper? If you have not it will pay you to do so, and if you are interested in placing a little bit of your money where it will have the greatest earning power, with the most substantial security, Central Business District Real Estate, it will pay you to drop a postal card with your name and address to the LINCOLN MEMORIAL BUILDING COMPANY, 494 Louisiana Avenue, northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, who will be pleased to mail you free of cost the beautiful booklet that gives

you in detail the plans of the Company.

## OPPORTUNITY

Have you read the sixth page of this paper? If you have not it will pay you to do so, and if you are interested in placing a little bit of your money where it will have the greatest earning power, with the most substantial security, Central Business District Real Estate, it will pay you to drop a postal card with your name and address to the LINCOLN MEMORIAL BUILDING COMPANY, 494 Louisiana Avenue, northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, who will be pleased to mail you free of cost the beautiful booklet that gives you in detail the plans of the Company.

## DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY?

If so, read the sixth page of this paper: it will pay you to do so, and if you are interested in placing a little bit of your money where it will have the greatest earning power, with the most substantial security, Central Business District Real Estate, it will pay you to drop a postal card with your name and address to the LINCOLN MEMORIAL BUILDING COMPANY, 494 Louisiana Avenue, northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, who will be pleased to mail you free of cost the beautiful booklet that gives you in detail the plans of the Company.

## NOT A BURDEN

(Continued from page 1.)

And in view of the facts set forth for these three States, will the white man be able to maintain successfully that he pays nearly all the cost of the Negro public schools in these States?

Time is not at hand to make a detailed study of this question for all the eleven States under consideration. What is true of the school funds of the three States considered above is probably true of all the others. A somewhat careful study of this question for several years leads me to the conclusion that the Negro school of the South is no serious burden on the white taxpayer. The same conclusion will be reached if the subject is approached from another standpoint. Suppose the Negro children of these States were all white. Then it would be found that it would cost to educate the present Negro school population, on the basis they were all white, just about five times as much as it does now to give the same number of Negroes such education as they are getting. You will observe that we always count the Negroes in as a part of our population when we tell the world of our progress in material things!

In this connection I wish to call your attention to the comment of two leading Southern newspapers on the recent exodus of Negroes from southern Mississippi and northern Louisiana to the Yazoo Delta. The Chattanooga Times said:

"There is no doubt about the alarm and distress felt among our farmers and planters of southern Mississippi and northern Louisiana over the recent exodus of Negroes to the Delta pears, very attractive inducements region of Mississippi, where it have been held out to them. We will probably never fully appreciate the value of the Negro as the dependable labor of this section until we lose him, and we would learn this lesson from the situation in lower Mississippi and Louisiana, we will make up our mind we are not going to lose him."

On the same subject, the Charlotte Observer of January 17th, 1909, said: "It is a singular fact that those who profess most antagonism toward the Negro and most desire to get rid of him are often the very ones who raise the loudest howl when the Negro begins departing of his own accord. Let a labor agent undertake to move Negroes from one State to another and he encounters rigid prohibitory laws backed up by strong public sentiment. Against similar activities within the bounds of States laws forbidding enticement of labor are uncompromisingly enforced. It is not merely that no one can be found immediately at hand to take the Negro's place, for in very many cases those most feelingly bent (as shown by deeds) upon keeping the Negro, almost will he nil he, oppose all steps for the furtherance of white immi-

gration from without. They want a hired man, who, if he becomes a competitor at all, does not make a competitor of formidable efficiency. Complaints against the Negro as a burden and a curse are forgotten in louder complaints of another sort whenever any one attempts to lure him away.

"Talk about deporting the Negro to Africa or colonizing him apart in this country! There would be almost another Southern Confederacy to fight if anything of the sort were attempted. The Negro is here to stay, and no men in their hearts recognize the fact more fully or regard it more complacently than the men who with their lips are continually abusing him."

In 1891 the Negroes of North Carolina listed \$8,018,446 worth of property. In 1908 they listed \$21,716,922, or 171 per cent. increase in seventeen years. The property listed by whites increased only 89 per cent. during this same period. In other words, the Negro property increased during these seventeen years nearly twice in proportion to white property. In Georgia, in 1891, Negroes listed \$14,196,735; in 1907 they listed \$25,904,822, an increase of 82 per cent. White property during the same period increased just 39 per cent. This indicates that the ratio of increase of Negro property in Georgia during the last sixteen years has been maintained at a rate of increase more than twice that of white property.

Such facts give us glimpses of the economic importance of the Negro and abundantly justify us in hoping that the senseless race prejudice which has for its object the intellectual enslavement of Negro children will soon pass away. I do not believe that any superior race can hope for the blessings of Heaven on its own children while it begrudges more light and efficiency for those of an inferior race.

## THE NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE

There was a lively meeting of the Negro Business League held last Monday evening in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, True Reformers Hall. President Pittman presided, and Mr. Geo. F. Collins acted as secretary.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting the president called for the collection of dues, etc., and membership. Dr. Jones, of Fairmont Heights, and Mr. Keyes were admitted to membership.

After which the chair called for reports of the several committees. The executive committee, of which W. Calvin Chase is chairman, reported. Mr. Chase, the chairman, stated that after a full investigation of the charges preferred against President W. Sidney Pittman by Mr. J. A. Lankford, formerly president of the League, the committee was unanimous in exonerating the president; that if any portion of the constitution has been violated relative to the election of officers, the membership is to blame, and not the president, if the constitution states that the election of officers shall be by ballot on a majority of a quorum at a regular meeting voted, otherwise the president was not responsible, but the membership; that the League had nothing to do with the article complained of that was published in the Negro Business League Journal; that in no particular have the charges against the president been sustained, and the committee report concluded, for the best interest of the Negro Business League, J. A. Lankford be expelled.

After the reading of the report a motion was made for its reception and adoption, which was unanimous.

President Pittman then laid before the meeting a communication from R. W. Thompson, giving a detailed statement of his trip to Louisville, Ky., and what was accomplished by the Negro press, he himself having been elected president. At the conclusion of its reading Mr. Chase wanted to know what bearing the letter had. Mr. Thompson was a newspaper correspondent who was permitted by editors to write, and they published his articles as a matter of accommodation; that an editor should have been elected president of the association, and not a correspondent. He also noticed that Mr. J. A. Lankford is named for the executive committee representing the District of Columbia, and many others who neither own nor control a newspaper. Mr. Chase suggested that we hear from Attorney George F. Collins. He gave a graphic description of his trip. He was followed by Attorney J. A. Cobb and

Dr. A. M. Curtis. At this juncture Mr. Lankford rose to a question of personal privilege. The chair refusing to recognize him, he appealed to the house by saying that it was a shame to allow two or three men to run this great Negro League, and "I appeal to you to rise and help me." No one rose.

President Pittman said, "Let us have prayer from Mr. Johnson, of the Y. M. C. A." Mr. Lankford declared that Brother Johnson would not pray until he had finished, and if the president did not reconsider the report of the executive committee a patrol wagon would be brought to the door. This remark was meant for President Pittman, but in his usual unconcerned manner he called for prayer by Brother Johnson, of the Y. M. C. A.

Brother Lankford sprang to his feet and declared that Brother Johnson would not pray until he had spoken and the committee's report was reconsidered.

Brother Johnson prayed; then Attorney T. L. Jones moved that the meeting adjourn, which was carried; and if Brother Lankford's patrol wagon came there was only one to get in it. No one saw it.

## F. E. GREEN & CO.

Mr. Jesse Foster, manager of the F. E. Green & Co. Pressing Club, has one of the largest up-to-date places in this city. This is a place that will demonstrate Negro press and push.

Mr. Foster has a dozen good and accomplished hands. His lady assistants are up to date, as well as his other help. See advertisement in another column.

## Bill Kenny

625 D street, northwest.



If you want fresh beer, good wines and liquors, don't fail to patronize this house.

Hot free lunch at 12 noon, daily.

WILLIAM KENNY

## Fair View Park

Spend a day in the Country with the Birds and Wild Flowers.

—AT—  
FAIR VIEW PARK, situated on the Little Fall Road or District Line; reached by the Cabin John or Glen Echo cars. This beautiful, elevated park is one of the healthiest resorts in the District of Columbia, and is noted for its water and shady grove.

Dates are now open for picnics. The Park will also be open every Sunday to the public. Refreshments at city prices.

JOHN R. SCOTT, Proprietor.  
At the Park.

## FOR PICNICS

Madre's Park, situated on the Eckington and Suburban line, has been fitted up and is for rent for picnics, lawn fetes, Sabbath schools and private parties.

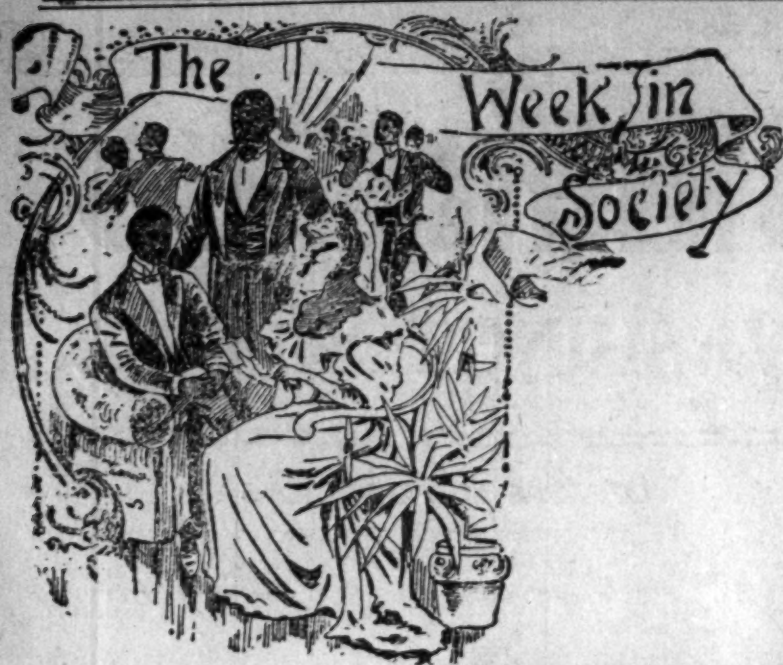
It is beautifully lighted by electricity, has a spacious pavilion, 50 x 50, excellent water and fine car service.

Take cars marked Berwyn, Riverdale, Laurel or District Line, and get off at gate.

For terms call and see M. A. Madre, 1248 9th street, northwest, or see janitor at the park.

HOTEL MACEO.  
When visiting New York City, stop at the Hotel Maceo, 213 West 53rd Street, corner Broadway. Steam heated. Telephone, 803, Columbus.  
B. F. Thomas, Prop.





No need to ask who is in town; just go around to the drug store of Board & McGuire, 1912-2 14th St. N.W., and you will see the crowd. "The place where everybody meets everybody else."

Mr. John C. Powel and wife, who have been to Atlantic City, New Jersey, have returned to the city after an enjoyable time.

Miss Moten, who has been visiting the city a the guest of her sister on 12th street, northwest, will return to her home in Lynchburg, Virginia, next week.

Mrs. Julia M. Layton, one of the most polished and gifted of speakers in this country, left the city for Columbus, Ohio, Tuesday morning.

Miss Lucy Moten, of 12th street, northwest, who has been to the seashore for several weeks, has returned to her home. Miss Moten is one of the best trained teachers in the public schools.

Mrs. V. B. Jeter is President of the Circle and Mrs. A. B. Bailey is Secretary. Let there be a liberal attendance.

Mrs. Charles B. Fisher, of the Treasury Department, has returned home from her annual vacation, having visited Toronto, Canada, the Niagara Falls, Albany, Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y., and the great metropolis, New York City.

The Washington Post mentions that the steamer River Queen has been chartered by the Wilberforcians in order to give the colored college clubs and their friends a good opportunity to view its great water carnival and regatta, Saturday evening, September 18. Indications are that so many wish to take advantage of this opportunity that its limited capacity will be taken long before the hour of sailing, which is six o'clock.

The new Moving Picture Theatres the Dunbar, Douglass and Elite, are attracting great crowds. When one wishes to see the social world of this city, our popular dreamy eyed belles, and the young men of our race, intelligent, dignified, just go from 7th to 14th on You street. Monday night the Douglass was the center of attraction, the fight between Joe Gans and Nelson was being shown. Every one was convinced that the battle would have been Gans' had Nelson played fair, and not believed in butting so much. One would have imagined it was a real fight to hear the expressions from the audience. Mr. Jessie Foster was particularly interested, as well as Mr. Daniel Moore, Mr. W. Savoy, Ernest Ames, H. Anderson, Professor Layton, Honorable W. T. Vernon and a host of others. Many young ladies were also interested: Misses Annie and Violet Kibble, Misses Daisy Craigton, Gertie Ryan, Laura Wilson, Virginia Davis, Mary Booker, Ruth Thomas, Genevieve Maxfield, Cordelia and Annie Mordock, Louise and Jennie Wormley and a great many others. The young folks are coming.

Miss Effie Simmons, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Louisville, Kentucky, will be in the city soon.

Get your drugs and medicines at the Board & McGuire Pharmacy, on 14th St. between Tea and You.

Miss Lillie Burk will leave the city soon for Downingtown, Pennsylvania, where she is teaching. Miss Turner has returned to her school in Atlantic City.

Mr. Ira T. Bryant, Secretary of the African Methodist Episcopal Sunday School Union, of Nashville, has returned to his post of duty after spending several weeks in this city.

Mr. Horace Morris, of this city is visiting friends in Louisville, Kentucky.

Mrs. Pinkey V. Newton and Annie B. Scott, of Richmond, Virginia,

spent Monday and Tuesday in this city the guests of Mrs. Rosa Hill. Mrs. M. E. Fennell, stenographer in the True Reformer's office is in the city.

There will be several marriages this winter.

Pay your subscription for The Bee. Our collector will call.

Rev. Grimkie has returned to the city from his vacation.

Rev. Brooks is attending the Baptist Convention in Columbus, Ohio.

Rev. Jarns will fill the pulpit of the 19th Street Baptist Church on Sunday.

Miss Gertie Erwin will leave the city very soon for Downingtown, where she will travel.

Miss M. F. Madden and K. M. Pinkney are spending a few weeks at Luray, Va.

Mrs. Rosetta E. Lawson is spending a month in Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Clarence Cameron White will arrive home about October 1, after being on the Continent for several months.

Dr. Harold Norwood is to locate in east Baltimore.

Among those at the Stag given in honor of Dr. George C. Hall, of Chicago, Illinois, were Doctors Willson, Creed, Childs, Lofton, McNeill, Wormley, Mitchell, Dumas, Freeman, Evans, Walker, Judge Terrell, Auditor Tyler, and Register W. T. Vernon.

Mrs. Lou Pickett spent a week with Dr. and Mrs. James Lawson in Plainfield, New Jersey.

Miss Eva Watson has returned to her home after a pleasant visit to her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Moore, of Brooklyn, New York. Miss Mayme White, daughter of ex-Congressman White, is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Wilia Shook, a public school teacher in Cleveland, Ohio, was the guest of Miss Pearl Denny in this city.

Miss Antoinette Church, of Nashville, will visit her relatives here shortly.

Misses Rita Parker, and Bessie Reddick were in Baltimore last Sunday, the guest of Mrs. Daniel Murphy.

Mrs. Winfred Braxton, of Bloom street, Baltimore, is spending a few days in this city.

#### SOCIAL NEWS

Miss Emma Norman, of this city, is in Hunting, West Virginia, where she will begin her work as teacher in the Douglass School.

Dr. Clarence Gray, of this city, was the guest of Mr. H. M. Gross, of Baltimore, last Sunday.

Mr. Chester R. Martin, of this city, one of the recent graduates of Howard Law Department, spent Sunday in Baltimore, the guest of Dr. Harry Brown.

Dr. Coleman, of Le Droit Park, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Coleman, of Baltimore, last week.

Mr. W. A. Dinguid, of 720 Twenty-third street, returned home Friday after a stay of two months in Bar Harbor, Maine.

Miss Mildred Porter, one of the charming daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Porter, is spending a month in Clarksburg, Md.

Mr. W. R. Durgind, the nephew of W. A. Durgind, spent a few days in Virginia, visiting relatives.

R. W. White, Esq., was in Montgomery, Md., on business, last week.

Misses Beatrice and Lola Ruffin have returned to the city, after spending a pleasant vacation.

#### A WEDDING.

Miss Bessie McKinney, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. McKinney, of 63 P street northwest, was quietly married to Rev. Austin, of Lynchburg, Va., last week. Although the engagement had been announced the wedding was a surprise, as the

time had not been set. They were married by Rev. Clair, of Asbury M. E. Church, of which they were members. Miss McKinney was a student of Howard University, and was an accomplished young lady. She was a fine linguist, and was winning quite a reputation along that line, as she had recited in several churches. Rev. Austin is a graduate from the theological department of Howard University, and is pastor of a church in Percyville, Va., where they are now making their home. Mr. and Mrs. Austin will be missed by their many friends in this city, but who wish them much success in their future life.

#### HERBERT D. MYERS

Herbert D. Myers, son of Honorable George C. Myers, of Cleveland, Ohio, has returned to Washington after ten years absence. He is the manager and instructor of the National Automobile College, the only expert school of automobile engineering in America for the colored youth. Mr. Myers has completed a course at Case School of Applied Sciences in Cleveland, and spent two years at Ann Arbor in the mechanical department of the University of Michigan. He has been for sometime with the White Manufacturing Company, makers of the White steamers and gasoline cars. While there he served at one time as assistant engineer in the experimental laboratory under Professor George Carpenter, head of the mechanical laboratory at Cornell. He is probably better known by his athletic career in the middle West, he holding the Ohio state indoor and outdoor half mile records, as well as Freeman's banner for the all-around athletic championship of the middle West for 1905. He ran the quarter



MR. HERBERT D. MYERS, Young Cleveland, teacher, and head of the Negro Automobile College.

mile for Michigan in 1908.

Mr. Myers has many friends in Washington and is very popular, and it may be said that Mr. Myers is one of the very few colored automobile engineers in the country. He is a young man who deserves to be encouraged.

The colored people in this city don't have to depend on white people for anything in this age, as there are colored persons in all branches of industry, and as the branch Mr. Myers is engaged in will be a benefit to the colored people, The Bee suggests that a coupon be cut out from the advertisement of this firm and which will entitle the holder to one free lecture.

AT LOUISVILLE, Ky., before, during or after the sessions of the National Negro Business League, it is reported that a National Negro Press Association was organized, with a newspaper correspondent, in the person of one Mr. R. W. Thompson, as its president.

Just what those mutton-head editors were thinking about when they elected him The Bee is unable to explain. Not in the history of any press organization of editors has a correspondent been elected its president. Mr. Thompson owns no paper, and neither does he control any. His correspondence is published, sometimes, in different papers. He is only given permission to use the columns by the suffrage of the editors. Now, if he had been elected president of a correspondents' association, The Bee would make no objection.

Aside from electing Mr. Thompson president, over bona fide editors, Mr. Thompson appoints men on his alleged executive committee who are not even editors, nor are they connected directly or indirectly with any newspaper.

The Bee will support a press association of legitimate editors, but it takes no stock in tissue-paper press associations, presided over by journalistic apologists.

If the Negro editors of the country want a national press association, let them organize one of editors; and only to this doctrine will The Bee subscribe.

#### FUNERAL OF MRS. MARTHA J. MAYO

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Martha J. Mayo, one of the most active and prominent members of John Wesley A. M. E. Zion Ch., were held last Sunday afternoon at two o'clock in the church. Deceased had been sick but a short time, and it is said that within a few hours of her death it was not thought that her malady would prove fatal. It is also understood that the loss of a devoted daughter a few months ago severely shocked her, from which she only partially recovered.

The church was filled with friends of the deceased, thus showing high respect to the dead, and genuine sympathy to the stricken family.

The funeral indeed was a very imposing one. The services began with a processional hymn, "Asleep in Jesus," by a vested choir of forty voices, under the direction of Prof. T. N. Dickson. The pastor in charge, Mr. Alyne, read a short selection from the burial service, after which the Rev. Mr. Wallace, of the M. E. Church, delivered a fervent prayer. Hymn 529, "Jesus is mine," was rendered by the choir. Rev. Mr. Ross, of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, read a portion of the lesson from Corinthians set apart for the burial service of the Protestant Church. Hymn "Come, ye disconsolate," was then sung, after which a short address was delivered by Mr. J. R. F. Browne, in which he spoke of the high Christian character of the deceased.

Resolutions deploring the death of Mrs. Mayo were reported from the "Board of Deaconesses," of which she was treasurer; "Naomi Household of Ruth, No. 1038," the "W. H. and F. Missionary Society," and the "Silver Links," all of whom attended the funeral in a body, and in full regalia.

Rev. Bishop Johnson, of the Second Baptist Church, and the pastor of Metropolitan A. M. E. Church delivered by Rev. Mr. Alyne, pastor Christian character of the deceased. "Lead, Kindly Light" was then sung, after which the funeral sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. Alyne, pastor of the church. The corpse was reviewed by a large concourse of people, during which time the choir rendered very feelingly the hymn "I am going home to die no more." The floral offerings were beautiful and elaborate, thus testifying to the affectionate regard for the deceased.

Deceased is survived by her husband, four sons, and a married daughter to mourn her loss. At the time of her death she was fifty-one years old, having been born in 1858 at Winston, North Carolina.

Interment in Harmony Cemetery. The annual celebration of the True Reformers last week was very elaborate and a decided success. The Washington division was headed by W. R. Griffin. The Grand Marshal was Philip Gaines.

#### SALESMEN WANTED.

We desire the services of one hundred salesmen and saleswomen in Washington, and one representative in every city and town reached by this paper.

They must all be energetic, earnest hustlers. To such people we will submit an exceptionally liberal commission proposition, with weekly advances. Both stretched to the limit, with a view of obtaining the RIGHT KIND of representatives.

This is an immediate opportunity to men and women of intelligence, good appearance and address to present to investors the most attractive money certainty and substantial project before the public, where every dollar will be invested in the best of Washington centrally located real estate.

We want men and women who are hustlers to follow the leads and close contracts.

If you are a producer and looking for a good, live proposition, you had better apply at once to Lincoln Memorial Building Company's offices, 494 Louisiana Avenue Northwest, Washington, D.C.

#### VISITING CARDS.

Send for a package of visiting cards. W. Calvin Chase, Jr., 1212 Florida Avenue or 1109 Eye Street Northwest.

If you want first-class printing done send to W. Calvin Chase, Jr., for estimate.

## Excursion Season For 1909

Steamer River Queen to Washington Park. Steamer Jane Moseley to Norfolk, Baltimore, and Landings down the Potomac River.

Books now open for charter on the River Queen and Jane Moseley.

Set your dates at once, before they are all taken.



#### WASHINGTON PARK

This beautiful park has a collection of attractions never before offered to the Washington public. It is located about ten miles from Washington on the Potomac River. The Scenic Railway, with its electric power plant for 7,000 lights—a Figure 8. The Carousel, double-decker, with music attachments. A 5 and 10-cent Theater. A Penny Arcadium, Moving Pictures, Shooting Gallery. A Dairy Lunch Depot and Buffet. Dancing Pavilion. Pool and Billiard Hall, and forty acres of Shady Woods and Dells. The River Queen makes daily trips to Washington Park at 10 a. m., 12 m., and 2, 4, 6, and 8 p. m.

For particulars address Lewis Jefferson, General Manager, Seventh and N Streets Wharf.

## BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

SPECIAL LOW FARES TO

## New York City

FOR THE

## Hudson-Fulton Celebration

Only \$8.50 Round Trip

From Washington Oct 1

TICKETS ON SALE SEPTEMBER 24 TO 30, INCLUSIVE, GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL OCTOBER 10, 1909, INCLUSIVE.

AT NO OTHER TIME WILL THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON RIVER BE SEEN TO SO GOOD ADVANTAGE, TOGETHER WITH ITS MAGNIFICENT BORDER, THE FAMOUS SKY LINE OF NEW YORK.

THE BILLION DOLLAR MILE BALTIMORE & OHIO TERMINALS AT LIBERTY STREET AND WEST 23D STREET.

ASK TICKET AGENT FOR FULL PARTICULARS.

EXPERT CHAUFFEURS FURNISHED.

## The National Automobile College

1509 7th St. N. W.

This coupon good for a Lecture or Demonstration.

NAME..... ADDRESS.....

A PRACTICAL SCHOOL OF AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

CALL OR WRITE FOR TERMS

## We help them over the rough places.



ANY young couples find the first year of married life one of denial in home comforts.

Expenses prove heavier than they have expected—their little bank account has disappeared.

But a little careful planning in advance will save all this worry.

Furnishing the home won't call for the immediate outlay of a dollar if they come to us.

We'll make that home comfortable and attractive for a simple promise to pay a small amount each week or month.

The goods are charged on an open account—without contract, lease or notes—and are delivered with a full title of ownership.

We trust them without requiring a penny at the time they buy.

With the credit price in plain figures on every article comparison will satisfy them that they can do no better in the cash stores.

Peter Grogan and Sons Co., 817-823 7th St.



# Lincoln Memorial Building Co.

CAPITAL, \$400,000

WASHINGTON, D. C.

## FIRST OFFERING

**\$100,000 OF STOCK AT PAR  
\$10.00 PER SHARE**

**To be paid for on the Easy Payment  
Plan**

**This is of importance to YOU and  
and every Negro in the land!**

**Why?**

It advances the interest of the Negro race.  
It affords the individual a safe and sure investment.  
It opens up new channels of enterprise.  
It presents the Negro in his true light before the eyes of the world.

**Because**



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## IT IS THE NEW EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION

WASHINGTON IS THE SEAT OF OUR  
NATION'S GOVERNMENT.

The eyes of the world are on Washington...  
One-third of Washington's population is  
Negro.

If all the Negroes in Washington were colon-  
ized in one place they would make a city larger  
than Richmond, Virginia.

There are seven theatres in Washington,  
supported by a white population of 241,923—  
and a few foolish Negroes willing to be colon-  
ized in the galleries, the only place to which the  
Negro is admitted.

THERE IS NOT A SINGLE FIRST-  
CLASS OFFICE BUILDING in the city of  
Washington, where a colored professional or  
business man or woman, and there are hun-  
dreds of them in the National Capital, can ob-  
tain business quarters.

JUST THINK OF IT! 100,000 enterprising,  
thrifty, intelligent people, through race prej-  
udice, swept completely out of the business dis-  
trict of Washington; 100,000 genteel, prosper-  
ous, amusement loving people deprived of  
every form of theatrical entertainment unless  
willing to submit to the most humiliating con-  
ditions.

Every colored man and woman IN Wash-  
ington.

Every colored man and woman VISITING  
Washington.

Every colored man and woman in America,  
familiar with the true state of the Negro in  
Washington, realizes that a theatre, store, and  
office building, operated by the Negroes, for the  
Negroes, is A NECESSITY.

The welfare of the race demands it.

The self-respect of the race demands it.

Any enterprise resting its hope of success  
upon a NECESSITY is bound to be a suc-  
cess.

A THEATRE AND OFFICE BUILDING  
IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, built by  
Negroes, for the use of Negroes, is a NECES-  
SITY.

Appreciating to the utmost that fact—  
THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL BUILDING  
COMPANY proposes to erect in the Central  
Business District of the city of Washington a  
magnificent theatre, seating capacity 2,500, and  
a store and office building of splendid propor-  
tion, adequate in every respect to meet the re-  
quirements of prosperous professional and busi-  
ness men.

The enterprise is exceptional in two respects:  
First—It is absolutely safe.

Second—It promises enormous possibilities  
as a money maker.

Features that must appeal to every man or  
woman with a few dollars to invest, and you  
are such a man or woman or you would not  
have read this far.

THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL BUILD-  
ING COMPANY has surveyed the field care-  
fully, and it KNOWS that hundreds of tenants  
are available for the offices, that dozens of  
merchants are ready to rent the stores, and  
that 100,000 people are anxious to patronize  
the theatre exclusively, and make it the best

paying amusement place in America.

IT KNOWS ALL THIS AND IT IN-  
VITES YOU TO PARTICIPATE in an en-  
terprise ABSOLUTELY DEVOID OF RISK,  
where every dollar will be invested in the best  
of Washington Real Estate, that increases in  
value annually at the rate of 5% per cent—  
nearly DOUBLE bank interest.

Even that is good enough for most people,  
but the LINCOLN MEMORIAL BUILDING  
COMPANY will do better than that. It will  
have offices and stores and lodge rooms, which  
will earn, on a conservative estimate, at least  
\$23,200 per year. Equal to 5-10 per cent per  
annum.

It will also have a theatre, which, if patron-  
ized at prices ranging from 10 to 50 cents, by  
only 1 per cent of the total colored population  
of the city of Washington, will enable the Com-  
pany to pay 15 per cent on its total capitaliza-  
tion. Equal in all to 20-30 per cent, to which  
may be added the land value increase of 5%  
per cent.

Now, all this is Conservatively Estimated.  
Banks and Insurance Companies engage in  
enterprises like this with their depositors' and  
policyholders' money—YOUR money, but  
YOU get only about 3 or 3½ per cent. The  
banks or insurance companies keep the balance.  
THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL BUILD-

ING COMPANY is ENTIRELY NEGRO.

Not one dollar of white capital will be ac-  
cepted in exchange for its securities.

There is not one dollar of Promotion Stock,  
consequently there is no watered stock.

Every holder of stock from the President  
down must pay at LEAST \$10.00 per share for  
every share of stock allotted to him.

This does not mean that the price of stock  
will REMAIN at \$10.00 per share. It is \$10.00  
NOW. It will advance in price far beyond  
\$10.00, just as railroad and public utility stock  
goes to several times par. So will the Lincoln  
Memorial Building Company's stock go to  
several times its present value.

This means that a share of stock costing  
\$10.00 NOW will be worth \$40.00 when stock  
goes to four times par. Estimates show that  
the Company's earnings will be 20 per cent, and  
that is four times par, with every dollar in-  
vested in Real Estate. THE BEST in the city  
of Washington, where values are as firmly fixed  
as the Rock of Gibraltar.

This does not mean that the price of stock  
will remain at \$10.00 per share. It is \$10.00  
NOW. If the Company, as it is estimated,  
pays 20 per cent, a \$10.00 share of stock will be  
worth \$40.00. If it pays 40 per cent, a single  
share of \$10.00 stock will be worth \$80.00. Just  
as railroads and public utility stocks increase  
in value, so will the Lincoln Memorial Build-  
ing Company's stock increase in price.

The first allotment of stock at \$10.00 a share  
is being rapidly subscribed, and the next allot-  
ment will be \$12.50 per share, to which point  
it will soon be advanced; therefore, you are  
urged to avail yourself of the present opportu-  
nity to get in as completely on the ground  
floor as any one of the Company's Directors  
are.

The Company's Directors, by the way, are  
men of sterling worth, integrity and honor, as  
you are possibly aware, or can easily ascertain  
through any COMMERCIAL AGENCY.

Their names are at the top of this page.  
They have unbounded faith in the future of the  
Company. They have invested THEIR hard  
earned money in it, and they advise you to in-  
vest YOUR money side by side with theirs.

DON'T WAIT UNTIL IT IS TOO LATE.

The price of stock is \$10.00 per share, pay-  
able \$1.00 down and \$1.00 per month for nine  
months upon each share subscribed for.

DO IT NOW.

Before you lay this paper down cut out the  
coupon on the lefthand corner of this page and  
mail to-day, with remittance for first payment,  
if for but one share of stock.

We shall be glad at all times to give you any  
further information desired, and again invite  
you to join us in this enterprise.

Very truly yours,

LINCOLN MEMORIAL BUILDING  
COMPANY,

W. Sidney Pittman, President.

Tear off and mail with your remittance for First Payment

Lincoln Memorial Building Company, 494 Louisiana Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:  
Find inclosed.....dollars as first payment on.....shares of  
stock in the Lincoln Memorial Building Company, upon the following terms and conditions:  
First. That the price at which I purchase this stock is ten dollars per share.  
Second. That the stock issued to me shall be fully paid and non-assessable.  
Third. That if purchased on deferred payments that the first payment shall not be less than 10 per  
cent of the purchase price.  
Fourth. That my contract of purchase will be issued to me for the number of shares applied for upon  
my first payment.

Name.....  
Street.....City.....State.....

Tear off and mail for Free Prospectus

Lincoln Memorial Building Company,  
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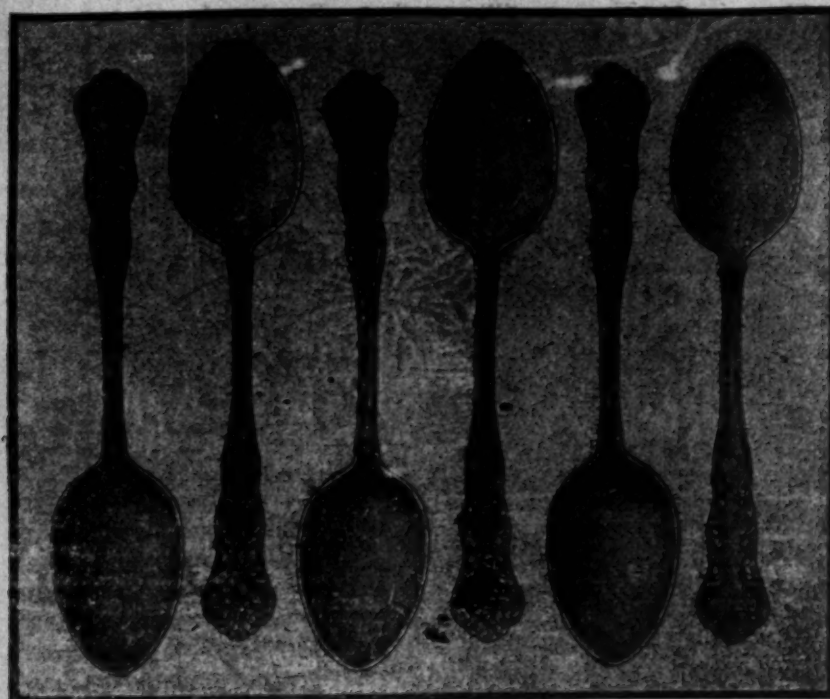
Gentlemen:  
I have read your advertisement and desire further information regarding the Lincoln Memorial Build-  
ing Company.  
Please send me by return mail, free of charge, prospectus of the Lincoln Memorial Building Company.  
It is understood that there is no obligation on my part whatsoever.

Name.....  
Street.....City.....State.....



## 2 GREAT OFFERS

This Splendid Six-Piece Set of W. H. Rogers' Guaranteed Silver Ware Free to the Washington Bee Subscribers.



Famous W. H. Rogers Brand Warranted Solid Silver Metal, Beautifully Finished. No Plating to Wear Off.

### SET OF SIX TEA SPOONS

Absolutely guaranteed by manufacturers to wear forever. Solid silver metal throughout—they cannot tarnish.

Rogers Silverware needs no introduction to the American public. For more than 50 years the standard, it is recognized the world over as the very best there is made. The name Rogers stamped on a piece of silverware represents the highest type of skill and workmanship and material.

Unquestionably the Daintiest and Acceptable Premium Ever Offered by Any Newspaper.

The Bee wishes to add two thousand new subscribers to its circulation within the next three months, and to accomplish this is offering these beautiful sets free to each person who will bring or mail to The Bee office one new subscription paid one year in advance.

Do not delay. Cut out this coupon and mail it today.

The Bee Publishing Co.,  
Washington, D. C.

Enclosed herewith please find \$2.00, for which please send me The Washington Bee for one year, and send me at once, free, postage paid, one six-piece set of Rogers Solid Silver Metal Spoons, as advertised.

Name .....  
Address .....  
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Address .....

Everybody get busy and take advantage of these splendid offers made to old and new subscribers of The Bee alike.

The above shears and spoons supplied and guaranteed by the HAMILTON SILVER CO. Factory B., Muncie, Indiana.

## James F. Oyster

THE LEADING PLACE IN THE CITY FOR BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

OYSTER'S BUTTER IS THE SWEETEST IN THE MARKET. HIS CHEESE IS THE PUREST AND EGGS THE FRESHEST.

SQUARE STANDS, CENTER MARKET, 5TH AND K STREETS, NORTHWEST, AND RIGGS MARKET.

WHOLESALE DEALER AND SALESMAN, 900 AND 902 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NORTHWEST.

### RICHARDSON'S DRUG STORE,

316 Four-and-a-half Street, S. W. As usual, invites the public to visit his

#### MAMMOTH STORE

Stocked with everything in the Drug line. Easter offerings in every design. Pure drugs. Prescriptions carefully compounded.

#### RICHARDSON'S DRUG

Firemen in the Metropolis. There are more firemen killed and injured in the performance of their duties in New York City than in any other city in the world.

#### Long Lived Swan.

Among the birds the swan lives to be the oldest, in extreme cases reaching 300 years. The falcon has been known to live over 162 years.

#### The Sawed Off.

Laplanders are the shortest people in Europe, the men averaging 5 feet, 11 inches, the women 4 feet 9 inches.

The Bristol to Paddington (England) express covers 114 1/2 miles in two hours.

Glass telephone poles reinforced by wire are being used in some parts of Germany.

#### High Priced Peaches.

A commission agent in the Paris fruit markets recently shipped a basket containing 63 selected peaches to London. The price for the lot was \$540, or about \$9 each.

#### The Telephone.

If all the bell telephones made each year were blended into a single instrument it would be nearly 300 miles high and weigh 4,000 tons.

#### Phonograph in Schools.

In some Viennese schools a phonograph which repeats speeches as recited by eminent actors has been introduced in order to teach the pupils declamation.

#### The Sailors Tobacco.

Three hundred tons of tobacco are distributed annually among the sailors of the British navy. It is sold to them at cost.

#### Postal Service in the Desert.

A new monthly postal service across the Sahara has just been established. The messengers are mounted on camels.

#### A Big Sawmill.

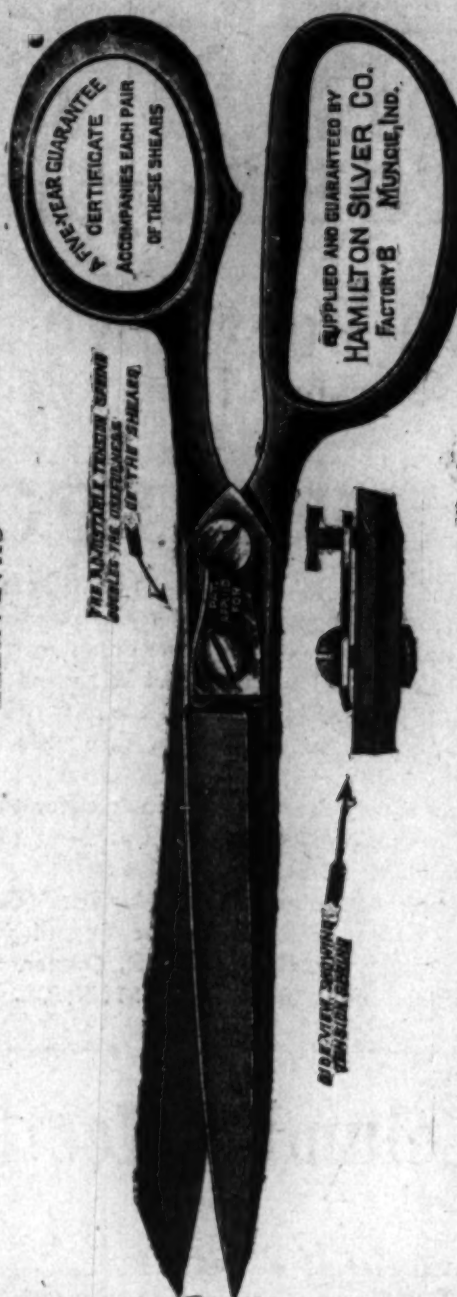
Louisiana has a steel sawmill with a capacity of 600,000 feet a day, which is said to be the largest in the country.

When terrified the ostrich will travel 20 miles an hour.

This Offer of The Washington Bee Will Appeal Especially to Women

### SELF-TIGHTENING SHEARS

The Winner Louisiana Exposition Shears  
If this pair of Shears breaks or in any way becomes defective within five years from date of purchase, they will be replaced with a new pair without cost.  
Hamilton Silver Co., Factory B., Muncie, Indiana.  
Notice the Guarantee Given by The Hamilton Silver Co. Can The Best Shears In The World



Come to our office, 1109 Eye Street, northwest, and see this "Self-Tightening Shear." You never saw anything like it.

### ABSOLUTELY FREE

HOW WHEN WHY To Get a Pair.

1—Bring us one NEW subscriber, paid one year in advance; or three NEW subscribers, each paid three months in advance.

2—RIGHT NOW because this is an excellent offer and in all probability our supply will soon be exhausted.

3—Because it costs you nothing—it is impossible to buy them if you could the Shears would cost you about \$1.50.

Do not delay. Cut out this coupon and mail it today.

The Washington Bee Publishing Co.,  
1109 Eye Street, Washington, D. C.

Enclosed herewith please find \$2.00 for which please send me for one year, The Washington Bee, and at once, free, postage paid, one pair of Self-Tightening Shears, as advertised.

Name ..... Address .....  
Name ..... Address .....  
Name ..... Address .....

## James H. Winslow

UNDERTAKER AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER.

ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.  
TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

## H DABNEY

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

Hiring, Livery and Sale Stable.

Carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc. Horses and carriages kept in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Business at 1132 Third street northwest. Main office branch at 222 More street, Alexandria, Va.

Telephone for Office, Main 1727.

Telephone call for Stable, Main 1428-5.

OUR STABLES IN FREEMAN'S ALLEY.

Where I can accommodate 50 Horses.

Call and inspect our new and modern stable.

J. H. DABNEY, Prop., 1132 Third Street N. W.

## W. Sidney Pittman Architect

RENDERING IN MONOTONE, WATER COLOR AND PEN & INK  
PATENT DRAWINGS DRAFTING, DETAILING, TRACING, BLUE PRINTING  
STEEL CONSTRUCTION A SPECIALTY.  
Phone: Main 6055—M. Office 494 Louisiana Ave., N. W.

## Wm. Cannon,

1205 and 1227 7th Street, N. W.

OLE DISTRIBUTOR OF OLD PUR SIM WHISKEY

## WHEN YOU ORDER WHISKEY

YOU SHOULD DEAL ONLY WITH A HOUSE WITH AN ESTABLISHED REPUTATION.

CHARLES AREY CO.  
American Whiskies.

Cascade, qts.	\$ 1.15
Cascade, pts.	.60
Cascade, 1-2 pts.	.30
Duffy's Malt	.95
Forefather 5's	1.00
Forester, qts.	1.15
Gibson	.90
Hunter 5's	1.15
Live Oak	.85
Maryland Club Rye	1.10
Mt. Vernon, qts.	1.30
O'Grady's Tennessee	12.5
Old Arey (Corn)	.75
Old Arey Rye	.75
Old Arey Malt	.75
Old Henry Rye	.90
Old Prentice	1.10
Roslyn Pure Rye, qts.	1.00
Runnymede Rye	1.00
Sherwood, qts.	.90
Three Feathers	1.60
Trimble	1.15
Wilson	1.10
Canadian Club (Walkers)	1.30

### Bottled in Bond.

Cecil (Pure Rye) qts.	1.10
Old Beacham, qts.	.85
Green River, qts.	1.20
Green River, pts.	.65
Green River	1.00
Guckenheimer, qts.	1.00
Guckenheimer, pts.	.60
Hermitage Rye	1.25
Hermitage Bourbon	1.25
Meadville	1.00
Lynchburg, qts.	.85
Lyndale, qts.	.85
Overholt, qts.	.90
Overholt, pts.	.50
Old Taylor	.95
Old Sage	.80
Old McBrayer	.80
Jas. E. Pepper Spg '02, 5's	1.00
Jas. E. Pepper, qts.	1.25
Union Pacific, qts.	.75
Green Briar	1.00

### Scotch Whiskey.

Black and White	1.35
De War's White Label	1.35
Haig and Haig 3 Star	1.45
Haig and Haig 5 Star	1.89
Heirloom	2.10
King William V. O. P.	1.75
Thistle	1.40

### Irish Whiskey.

Burke's 3 Star	10.35
Burke's 4 Star, qts.	19.00
Bushmill	13.00
Geo. Roe and Co. 1 Star	10.00
Geo. Roe and Co. 3 Star	11.15
Gins.	
Burnett's Old Tom	1.06
Burnett's Dry	1.00
Booth's Old Tom	1.06
Booth's High and Dry	1.00
Gordan and Co's Dry	1.00
Gordan and Co's Tom	1.00
Coates and Co. Plymouth	1.00
Oxford Club Dry	1.00
El Bart Dry	.90

### Rums

Arey's New England	.75
--------------------	-----

Keep These Prices for Reference—Telephone, Main 3446, or come to our store, 480 Pennsylvania Avenue.

CHARLES AREY CO.

### HE WANTED TO BE ON TIME

But It Is Probable Mrs. Blank Had Something to Say to Him That Night.

He was a very busy man, and, like all of his kind, he hated to waste time by unnecessary waiting. That was why in the midst of his correspondence, along about 11 o'clock the other morning, he paused, and, turning to his secretary, requested him to ring up his residence on the 'phone.

"Jemmlson," he said, "get my house on the wire and ask Mrs. Blank to come to the 'phone. Just tell them that I wish to speak to her."

The secretary made off, and in a few minutes the required connection was made.

"Is that you, Mary?" he said.

"Yes," was the answer.

"Well, this is John," he said. "I have just rung you up to tell you that Barker was in here this morning with two tickets for the theater to-night. He and Mrs. Barker have been called suddenly out of town, and he thought we might like to use the tickets. How about it?"

"Fine," replied Mrs. Blank. "I have nothing else to do."

"All right, my dear," continued Blank. "The curtain rises at 8:30."

"Yes, I know," said Mrs. Blank. "I thought I'd let you know in time, so that directly you have had your lunch you can begin to put your hat on," he went on. "Then we can get there before the middle of the first act. By-by, dear."

The only answer was an angry click at the other end of the wire, which seemed to indicate that another

fact was the trouble, but Mr. Blank only laughed as he returned to his work—Lippincott's.

### NO FOREST FIRES IN EUROPE

There Every Part of the Tree Is Utilized, Leaving Nothing to Start Conflagration.

The question has been asked why there should be so many fires in our American forests when there are so very few or none at all in the forests of Europe. The answer is this, says Outing. When the trees are cut in the forests of Germany, France or Switzerland, the entire material in the tree is marketed and removed, leaving no inflammable litter on the ground. In our American forests, owing to lack of market for such material, fully one-half of the tree—the limbs, smaller branches, twigs and foliage—are left upon the ground, where they soon become dry and furnish material for a forest fire.

In the European forests every part of the tree, including the smaller twigs, is sold. The sale of this minor product constitutes over one-half of the revenue. Hence, when the forester is through with his tree cutting no inflammable material is left upon the ground. Now, if our Adirondack lumbermen could sell the limbs and tops of the trees instead of allowing them to go to waste for lack of a market, they would not be obliged to leave the ground encumbered with the inflammable debris and litter which is such a prolific source of fire, and which when ignited is so difficult to extinguish.



## LEGAL NOTICES.

**JAMES F. BUNDY, ATTORNEY,**  
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.  
Holding Probate Court.

No. 16219.  
Administration Docket 40.  
Estate of Mary Jane Adams, Dec'd.  
Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of the said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate, by Eliza Ruffin, it is ordered this twenty-third day of August, A. D. 1909, that Sarah B. Davis and all others concerned, appear in said Court on Tuesday, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock D. 1909, that Sarah B. Davis and all A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and "The Washington Bee" once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Thos. H. Anderson, Justice.  
Attest: W. C. Taylor, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.  
James F. Bundy, Attorney.

**ZEPH P. MOORE, ATTORNEY**  
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
HOLDING PROBATE COURT  
No. 15251, Administration  
This Is To Give Notice:

That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters Testamentary on the estate of Martha Ann Winslow, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of August, A. D., 1910; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 30th day of August, 1909.

James H. Winslow,  
1702 12th Street, Northwest.

Attest:  
James Tanner,  
Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.

Zeph P. Moore,  
Attorney.

## SPECIAL OFFER

Any person purchasing a lot at Westford, from Mr. O. H. Fowler; (advertisement of the lots will be found on the last page of The Bee) will receive The Bee for one year. Please mention The Bee when you go to purchase.

## JOHN J. KENNY

Wines, Liquors, and Cigars  
Just the place to visit before you take the boat, or after leaving the boat. This place is at 620 11th street, southwest, near the river.

Why pay 10 percent when you can get it for 3 percent?

**H. K. FULTON'S LOAN OFFICE,**

No. 314 Ninth Street N. W.  
Loans made on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.  
If you want to buy a good watch, diamond ring, or jewelry of any kind, look at our stock first. You

The F. E. GREENE CO.  
New Home

N. E. cor. 14th and S sts, N. W.  
CLEANSERS AND DYERS  
Our establishment is a Fountain of Eternal Youth for Clothes  
Cleansing of Ladies' Gents' and Children's Garments, Lace Curtains and Blankets by the French Process of Naptha, Steam, Sulphur and Dry Cleaning.

J. HENRY FOSTER, Manager  
1801 14th Street, N. W. (N. E. Cor. S)

Washington D. C.  
Washington, D. C.  
Telephone.

## JOB PRINTING.

Do you need wedding or reception invitations, visiting cards, dodgers, circulars, letter or bill heads? If so, send to W. Calvin Chase, Jr., for estimate, 1109 Eye street, or 1212 Florida avenue, northwest.

## ASTHMA CURED

Expert Medical Scientists Announce  
Startling Results Obtained  
by Senpine

New York.—Thousands are taking advantage of the generous offer made by the Woodworth Co., 1163 Broadway, New York City, requesting an experimental package of Senpine, the great discovery for Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, and Catarrh, which is mailed free of charge to all who write for it. It is curing thousands of the most stubborn cases. It makes no difference how long you have been suffering or how severe the climatic conditions are where you live, Senpine will cure you.

If you have experimented with other treatments and have failed to find a cure, do not be discouraged, but send for a trial of this wonderful truly meritorious remedy which is a scientific compound discovered by a professor of Vienna University, and is being recommended by thousands.

**ECZEMA CURED**  
Pimples Disappear and Complexion Cleared Over-night.

New York.—Thousands are taking advantage of the generous offer made by the Woodworth Co., 1163 Broadway, New York City, requesting an experimental package of Lemola, the new skin discovery, which is mailed free of charge to all who write for it. It alone is sufficient to clear the complexion over night and rid the face of pimples in a few hours.

Those who have tried LEMOLA will find that the 50c box on sale in WASHINGTON

at all Drug Stores, is sufficient to cure the worst form of eczema, where the parts affected are not too large. On the first application of Lemola the itching will stop. It has cured thousands afflicted with Eczema, Teeters, Rashes, Itchings, Irritations, Acnes, Scalings, and Crusting of skin, scalps of infants, children and adults. It is good for the preservation and purification of the skin, scalp, hair and hands, and for the prevention of the clogging of the pores, the usual cause of pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness and also the treatment of burns, scalds, wounds, sores, chappings, as well as the toilette and nursery.

**E. MURRAY**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
ICE CREAM AND CONFECTIONS.

OYSTERS IN SEASON.  
1216 YU STREET, NORTHWEST. PHONE. NORTH 908

**ROBERT ALLEN**  
Buffet and Family Liquor Store  
Phone North 2340  
1917 4th Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

## NOTICE TO BEE PATRONS

The patrons of The Bee are warned against bogus agents or representatives. Pay no agent for advertisement in advance, but wait until you receive an authenticated bill from the office.

Persons who subscribe are requested to first ascertain whether the so-called agent or representative has been authorized to solicit subscriptions for The Bee.

Phone to the office, Main, 4078.

**Straighten Your Hair**

DEAR SIR:—I have used only one bottle of your pomade and now I would not be without it, for it makes my hair soft and straight and easy to comb and also starts a new growth.

W. F. WALKER, Sr., 1311 Harrison, Tenn.

**Ford's Hair Pomade**  
(Formerly known as Ozonized Ox Marrow)

Fifty years of success has proved its merit. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade makes stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair straight, soft and glossy and easy to comb, and arrange in any style desired consistent with its length. Removes and prevents dandruff, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off and gives it new life and vigor.

Absolutely harmless—used with splendid results even on the youngest children.

Delicately perfumed, its use is a pleasure, as ladies of refinement everywhere declare.

Ford's Hair Pomade has imitators. Don't buy anything else alleged to be "just as good." If you want the best results, buy the best Pomade—it will pay you. Look for this name

Charles Ford, Pres.  
If your druggist cannot supply you with the pomade, we will send you  
One bottle regular size for \$1.50  
Three bottles " " " 4.40  
Six " " " 7.50  
One bottle, small .25  
We pay postage and express charges to all points in U.S.A. When ordering send Postal or Express Money Order. All orders shipped promptly on receipt of price. Address  
The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.,  
Chicago, Ill.  
FORD'S HAIR POMADE is made only in Chicago by the above firm.  
Agents Wanted Everywhere.

CLOSED AT 1 O'CLOCK TO-DAY  
Christian Xander's  
**White Brandy**  
Pure and delicate. Enhances the flavor and savor of peaches and all other fruits. \$2.50 gal., 65c full qt.  
Quality House.  
909 7th St. Phone Main 274.  
NO BRANCH HOUSES.

**HOLTMAN'S**  
OLD STAND  
**FINE BOOTS AND SHOES**  
491 Penn. ave. N. W.  
OUR \$2.50 AND \$3 SHOES ARE THE BEST MADE.  
SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.  
WM. MORELAND, PROP.

**\$5 DOWN \$5 A MONTH**  
**STOP Paying Rent**  
AND  
**Own Your Own HOME**  
BE INDEPENDENT. RAISE YOUR OWN POULTRY AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.  
BEAUTIFUL  
**WESTFORD**

LOTS \$150 to \$300

The finest opportunity ever offered the refined colored people of Washington to own a home or make an investment "No Taxes." "No Interest." "No Landlord." High and Healthy Location in the beautiful northeast section of the city, within 25 minutes ride of the U. S. Treasury. One car fare Electric Lights, and Graded Streets.

Take the H Street Cars and transfer at 15th Street, N. E., to Kenilworth, or District Line Cars, get off at Minnesota Avenue, and walk up K Street two blocks.

Agents on the grounds Sundays and Holidays from 10 A. M., to 6 P. M. For weekly engagements and further particulars, apply to  
O. H. FOWLER, Owner,  
Columbian Building, 416 5th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

## Columbia Ice Company

COLUMBIA ICE COMPANY COAL AND WOOD  
Prompt delivery made to all parts of the city, by telephone or postal card.

John E. McGaw, President and General Manager.  
Joseph T. Peake, Secretary and Treasurer.

10th Street Wharf, southwest.

Phone, Main 272.



Southern Medicine Co.,  
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:  
I wish to say that my hair was only about three inches long and so kinky, stiff and harsh I could not manage it at all, but after using two jars of your Her-Tru-Line I have as pretty a suit of hair as any lady in Atlanta. Wish every one with curly or kinky hair knew of this wonderful Her-Tru-Line.  
Yours respectfully,  
Miss Lovie Mayes

Agents wanted everywhere to sell this wonderful HAIR GROWER.

**Southern Medicine Co.**  
Box 754  
Atlanta Ga.

**Is Your Hair Beautiful**  
Soft, Silky and Long?



Does it comb easily without breaking?  
Is it straight?  
Does it smooth out nicely?  
Can you do it up in any of the charming styles, so it will stay, and make you proud of it?  
Is it long and full of life?  
If you cannot say YES to all of the above questions, then you need

**Nelson's Hair Dressing**

NELSON'S HAIR DRESSING is the finest hair pomade on the face of the earth for colored people. It makes your hair grow fast; it makes stubborn, kinky and tangled hair as soft and supple as silk. It makes it healthy, it keeps it from splitting or breaking off. It makes it rich and gives it that charm so longed for by all true ladies.

Use Nelson's Hair Dressing and you'll never have dandruff.  
Your head will keep clean. The roots of your hair will have the necessary amount of oil. You will never have scalp disease. You will be delighted with its delicate perfume.

Nelson's Hair Dressing is put up in handsome four-ounce square tin boxes, like the lady holds in her hand. Druggists and agents everywhere sell it at 25 cents a box. If you can't get it, send us 30 cents and we will mail you a full size box postpaid. Go and buy it now, or at right down and write us. Address

**NELSON MANUFACTURING CO., Richmond, Va.**

Live Agents Wanted. Write Quick for Terms.

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Washington, D. C.

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GEORGE WILLIAM COOK, A.M., ACTING SECRETARY.  
Located in the Capitol of the Nation. Advantages unsurpassed. Campus of twenty acres. Modern scientific and general equipment. Plant worth over one million dollars. Faculty of one hundred and twenty students last year. Unusual opportunities for self-education.

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Devoted to liberal studies. Courses in English, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, German, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, History, Philosophy and the Social Sciences such as are given in the best approved colleges. Address Kelly McFar, Dean.

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Affords special opportunities for preparation of teachers. Regular college courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, Education, etc., with degree of A.B.; Pedagogical courses leading to Ph.B., degree. High grade courses in Normal Training, Music, Manual Arts and Domestic Sciences. Graduates helped to positions. Address Lewis B. Moore, A.M., Ph.D., Dean.

**The Academy.**  
Faculty of Ten. Three courses of four years each. High grade preparatory school. Address George J. Cummings, A.M., Dean.

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Courses in Bookkeeping, Stenography, Commercial Law, History, Civics, etc. Gives Business and English High School education combined. Address George W. Cook, A.M. Dean.

**School of Manual Arts and Applied Sciences.**  
Furnishes thorough courses. Six instructors. Offers two year limited courses in Mechanical and Civil Engineering.

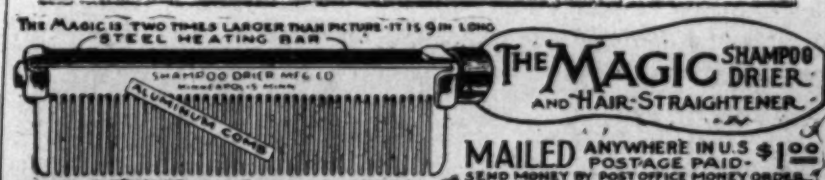
**PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.**

**The School of Theology.**  
Interdenominational. Five professors. Broad and thorough courses of study. Shorter English courses. Advantages of connection with a great University. Students' Aid. Low expenses. Address Isaac Clark, D.D., Dean.

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Over forty professors. Modern laboratories and equipment. Large building connected with new Freedmen's Hospital, costing half million dollars. Clinical facilities not surpassed in America. Pharmaceutical College, twelve professors. Dental College, twenty-three professors. Post-Graduate School and Polyclinic. Address Dr. W. C. McNeil, 934 R street, northwest.

**The School of Law.**  
Faculty of eight. Courses of three years, giving a thorough knowledge of theory and practice of law. Occupies own building opposite the Court House. Address Benjamin F. Leighton, LL. B., Dean, 420 Fifth Street, N. W.

For catalog and special information, address Dean of Department.



**LADIES LOOK!**  
Every lady can have a beautiful and luxuriant head of hair if she uses a MAGIC. After a shampoo or bath the Magic dries the hair, removing the dandruff; and it will straighten the curliest head of hair.  
The Magic will not burn or injure the hair, because the comb is never heated. The steel heating bar which irons the hair, is alone, put into the flame of the alcohol or gas heater.  
The Aluminum Comb is easily detached from the heating bar, then after the bar is heated the comb goes back into place and is held by a turn of the handle.  
The Magic Heater is also suitable for curling irons, has a cover and can be carried in a hand bag. Magic Shampoo Drier \$1.00. Magic Alcohol Heater \$0.50. Liberal terms to agents. Write for literature today.

**Magic Shampoo Drier Co., Minneapolis, Minnesota.**

## OLD MADE NEW.

If you want your clothing cleaned, altered or repaired, you should send a card or call at the up-to-date repair establishment. All work guaranteed or money refunded.

Mrs. D. Smith,  
Proprietor,  
614 D street, northwest.

## GASKIN'S RESTAURANT

Gaskin's restaurant, 320 8th street, northwest, formerly Gaskins and Gaines. First Class Services. All the delicacies of the season. Free Lunch from 12 to 1 Every Day.

## The Connecticut Market

WAHL & THOMPSON  
Have removed from 1155 19th St. N.W. To 1841 KIST. N. W.  
Where you will find a choice line of groceries and fresh meats daily. Call and get our prices and be convinced.

ATTENTION! Now is the time to have your Fall announcements printed. Send in your order now. Printing of all kinds. 500 Business cards for \$1.50. W. Calvin Chase, Jr., 1212 Fla. ave., or 1109 Eye Street, Northwest.

## WANTED.

Three young ladies who understand typewriting. Permanent place for the right kind. Apply to the Manager of The Bee after two o'clock.

The Bee Printing Company.

## FOR RENT—ROOMS

Three rooms, with bath. Suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 402 N street, northwest.

Read The Bee.

## BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, GUNS, MECHANICAL TOOLS, LADIES' AND GENTS' WEARING APPAREL. OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT. UNREDEEMED PLEDGES FOR SALE.  
361 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W.

## THE HUDNELL EUROPEAN PLAN

FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS  
J. H. HUDNELL AND P. D. WASHINGTON, PROPRIETORS  
Phone, Main 3322.  
107 SIXTH STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

## HOUSE & HERRMANN

We close at 5; Saturdays at 1 p. m.  
The Cool Comfort of FRESH MATTINGS  
Put down Mattings or Matting Rugs everywhere in the home if you want the coolest, freshest effects.

We are equipped to fill all orders for Mattings, whether for one room or the largest hotel. Our Matting stock is enormous and imported to our special order.

Our stock of Mattings was woven to our order and bought in such quantities that we can UNDERSELL on all grades.

When in Doubt, Buy of HOUSE and HERRMANN  
7th and I (Eye) Sts., N. W.

LIBERAL CREDIT TERMS